THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. Gallaway & Co. MEMPHIS, SUNDAY, JANUARY 19, 1868. (Volume Ten—Number 322

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Avalanche Office, 10 Avalanche Building, 21 Jefferson street.

Apperson & Co., E. M., cotton factors and commission merchants, 254 Front and 4 Jefferson streets.

Allison Brothers, hardware, 332 Main street.

Boone & Co., O.C., cotton and tobacco factors, Avalanche Building, Jefferson street.

Benham, Hendrix & Co., rectifiers, 10 Adams street.

Block, Estes & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, Cooper Block, Monroe street.

Bielcock & Co., booksellers and stationers, 315 Main street.

Buckly, F., manufacturer of gentlemen's boots and shoes 211 Main street.

Bourn & Co., James T., steamboat agents, 12 Jefferson street.

Cameron & Co., J. H., Pinley Cherry Dosher, 303 Main street.

Chamberlin & Co., C. F., booksellers and stationers, 197 Main street.

Clarke & Co., E. M., insurance agents, corner Front and Jefferson streets.

Cleaves & Co., C. C., booksellers and stationers, 313 Second street.

Cooper, Shawhan, Chapman & Co., books and stationery, 276½ Main street.

Carolina Insurance Company, of Memphis, Tenn., office 266 Main street.

Craig & Co., R. G., seed store, 279 Main street, in the Jackson Block.

Cobbins, Cross & Cooper, planing mill and lumber yard, 167, 169 and 171 Washington street.

Connell & Eakin, colson gin and pickery, foot of Market street.

Cash, J. H., cotton and produce factor, 326 Front street.

Cubbins & Cross, iron founders and machinists, Adams street, near Bayou.

Carre & Co., M. C., general auctioneers, 360 Main street.

Christing & Co., J. A., storage for cotton and merchandise Navy Yard.

Davis, A. F., practical house and sign painter, in Union street.

Dougherty, Wm., marble works and marble mantel warerooms, 16 Front street, above Market.

DeSoto Bank of Memphis, 20 Madison street.

Dickinson & Bro., J. W., cotton factors and commission merchants, 210 Front street.

Dozier & Co., J., paints, glass and queensware, 94 North Front street.

Europe an Assurance Society, office 279 Main street.

Emmet Savings Institution, 8 Madison street.

Elson Brothers, dry goods, 267 Main street.

Furgason, Cordes & Co., grocers, 2 3 Front street.

Fowlkes & Steffey, cotton factors and commission merchants, 254 Front street.

Finnie, Barkham & Chapman, groceries and family supplies, 300 Main street.

Fitzgerald & Co., H., grocers, produce dealers and commission merchants, 274 Front street.

Forster, Armbrofer & Co., grocers, cotton factors and forwarding merchants, 3 & 5 Union street.

Franklin Insurance and Banking Company, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

Green & Co., N. S., dealers in whisky, etc., 252 Front street.

Guy, Alden, McCrea & Co., wholesale grocers and cotton factors, 208 Front street.

Hernando Insurance Company, No. 17 Madison street.

Harmstad, Larry, steamboat agent, No. 14 Jefferson street.

Hill, Strange & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 14 Front street.

Hill & Co., John C., cotton and storage warehouse, Court street, near Bayou.

Haller, Fisher & Co., grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 6 Madison street.

Howell Wood & Co., dry goods, southern Palace, 282 Main street.

Heath, Lewis & Frazer, attorneys, corner Second and Main street.

Heisner & Fuhs dry goods, 2 3 Main street

Jones, Edward C., architect, 270½ Main street.

Jones, Brown & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 252 Front street.

Jones & Co G. W., wholesale and retail druggists, 287 Main street.

Johnson & Co., J. W. A., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 254 Front street, up stairs.

Johnson & Co., W. J., steamboat agents, Star Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Kelley & Porter, real estate brokers and general agents, No. 2 Kh Williams Block, corner of Adams and Second.

Keller, Dr. J. M., office Jefferson street, Avalanche Editorial Rooms. Residence at General Hospital.

Kennedy, Williams & Russell, cotton factors and commission merchants, 266 Front street.

Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, of New York, office corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

Lamb & Co., J. C., cotton and storage warehouse, Adams street, near Bayou.

Lacey & McGhee, cotton factors and commission merchants, 4,12 Front street.

Lane & Co., F., cotton factors and commission merchants corner of Union and Front streets.

Levett & Co., Joseph B., boot and shoe dealers, corner of Main and Union streets.

Lawrence & Carter, general commission and forwarding merchants, 228 Front street.

Lee & Co., S., auctioneers, second street, between Union and Gayoso.

Lukbaker & Brother, agents, boot and shoemakers 170 Second street.

Leland Miller, general steamboat agents and forwarding and commission street.

Lowenstein, B., staple and fancy dry goods 241 Main street.

Lindauer, Arnold & Co., dry goods, 241 Main street.

Mosby & Co., John B., commission and merchants, 268 Front

Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Ticket office, No. 3 Hill House, southeast corner Court and Main streets.

Morn, Whitfield & Co., cotton factors, storage and general commission merchants, No. 1 Howard's Row.

Merchants' National Bank, No. 6 Jefferson street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 5 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.

Mosby & Dorion, commission merchants, 304 Front street

McKee & Walker, attorneys at law, Bethel Block.

McCombs & Co., sole agents Eagle Cotton Gins, 222½ and 224 Main street.

Meribben & Bro., liquor dealers, 281 Main street.

Martin & Honegan, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 13 Union street.

Madwell & Anderson, marble works, No. 39 Union street, between Second and Third.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailor No. 31 Madison street, Memphis Tenn.

Miles & Stoddard, auctioneers, 371 Main street.

Mecken Brothers, staple and fancy dry goods, 282 Main street

Mansfield & Higbee, wholesale druggists, 301 and 303 Main street.

Mulford, Clements & Co., storage for cotton and merchandise, Commerce street, near River.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad, office 227½ Main street.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, Fleet Office, 3 Hill House, superintendent.

New Memphis, Theater, W. C. Thompson, manager, 167 Jefferson street, below Third.

Neely, J. C. & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 266 Front street

Nolan & Lindsay, house and sign painters, glaziers, etc., 87 Jefferson street.

Nathan, Henry, importer and wholesale dealer in wines liquors, cigars, etc., 28 Jefferson street.

North America Life Insurance Company, of New York office, No. 18, second floor, Front street.

Porter, Meriden & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, Cooper Block, Monroe street.

Power & McGinty, merchant tailors, 228 Second street.

People's Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

Plummer & Co., W. H., General Auctioneers, Vincent Block, Second street.

Perkins, Livingston & Post, cotton gins, presses and plantation machinery, 304 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Patrick & Co., J. M., cotton factors, 254 Front street.

Postoffice, corner of Third and Jefferson streets.

Planters' Insurance Company of Tennessee, 272 Front street.

Price & Treadwell, wholesale grocers, Lee Block, Union street.

Partee & Harbert, commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Rice, Stix & Co., dry goods, 267 Main street.

Roach & Co., A. G., wholesale grocers, 220 Front street.

Rawlings & Co., J. J., cotton factors and commission merchants, 254 Front street.

Robertson & Carter, cotton factors and commission merchants, 12 Union street.

Robinson & Co., Wm. A., founder and machinists, opposite Gayoso House.

Robeson, Sneed & Co., wholesale clothing, 248 Main street

Rallis, Finney & Co., cotton factors, 13 Union street.

Royster, Treevevant & Co., Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, A Free Block, Second street.

Stewart, W. L., cotton and commission merchant, 2 Bank alley.

Schabel & Co., J. F., stove dea ers, 227 Main street.

Stone, Horace, wholesale boots and shoes, 325 Mainstreet.

Sullivan, Mrs. Sallie, millinery goods, 287 Main street, over Bonsel's.

Sample, Mitchell & McCauley, cotton factors and commission merchants, 12 Union street.

Stanley, King & Smith, cotton factors and commission merchants, 271 Front street street, up stairs.

St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, McMahon & Otis, agents; office, 42 Madison street.

Smith & Leech, wholesale liquor dealers, 242 Second street.

Semmes & Co., B. J., importers and dealers in liquors, 264 Second street.

Shaw & Co., J. S., hardware, 261 Second street.

Swanwick & Co., W. T., lumber dealers, foot of Adams street.

Smith, Owen, undertaker, 266 northeast corner Gayoso and Second streets.

Toof, S. C., Book and Job Printer, No. 15 West Court street.

Taylor, Cole & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 11 Monroe street.

Thomas & Arnold, dry goods, 241 Main street.

Toof, Phillips & Co., cotton factors, grocers and commission merchants, 266 Front street.

Tennessee State Mutual Insurance Company, of Memphis, office 11 Madison street.

Tims & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 10 Jefferson street.

Tennessee Savings Institution, corner of Court and Main sts.

Tobin, Lynn & Co., cotton factors and grocers, 346 Main street.

Vinson & Donahue, steamboat agents, 251 Front street, up stairs.

Vorce & Hatchett, cotton factors and commission merchants, 252 Front street.

Van Brocklin, auctioneer, 39 Madison street.

Van Vonst, George W., agent Missouri State Lottery, 38 Jefferson street.

Waggoner & Co., J. H., merchant tailors and dealers in ready made clothing, 286 Main street.

Wasson & Co., J. B., wholesale and retail druggists, 315 Main street.

Webb, J. H. & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, Lee Block, Union street.

Worsham House, corner Main and Adams streets. C. B. Galloway, proprietor.

White, Kerr & Keeler, cotton factors, general commission and forwarding merchants, 254 Main street.

Wormeley, Joy & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, Adams street, below Main.

Wilmans, J. D., wholesale clothing, 229 Main street.

Williamson, Hill & Co., wholesale grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 252 Front street.

Wade & Co., Martin, wholesale grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 12 Front street.

Wyche, W. F., storage and commission, 3 Promenade Row.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

The Pope has received $620,000 from France, England and Ireland.

The Postmaster General has granted one hundred licenses to store keepers in New York for the sale of postage stamps.

There is a report in New York that Leonard W. Jerome has bought the *Evening Telegraph* for $75,000.

The oldest printer in France is dead. He was ninety years old, and was busily engaged from 1805 to 1847. His name was Jussieu.

The Emperor of Austria has made a sensation, by declaring his intention of appearing at a merchant's ball in citizens dress.

Chicago sold 120,000,000 feet more of lumber in 1867 than in 1866; and had 36,115,117 feet more in store January 1, 1868, than January 1, 1867.

Russell Betts, a farmer, living near Mount Clemens, Michigan, is the latest lucky heir to an English fortune. His pile in perspective is $1,500,000.

There was no foundation for the report that Stanton had drawn pay for salary during the time he was suspended. The law expressly forbids such payment.

The Milledgeville *Southern Recorder* asks, very pertinently, if Georgia is a Territory, why not the Atlanta Convention draw on the National Treasury at Washington, instead of the bogus State treasury at Milledgeville?

St. Thomas dates of the 31 state that cholera and vomito are prevailing in the garrison and among the laborers on sunken wrecks. Four passengers of the steamer South American died at quarantine of vomito.

In San Francisco it is noticed, as one of the effects of the cession of Russian America, that large quantities of choice Siberian sables have been received in that market at one-half the former price.

It is said that Mr. Bonner, who likes to have everybody who is anybody to write for the *Ledger*, asked General Grant to become also a contributor, and the General told him, "You may print my speeches."

An affray occurred Wednesday afternoon, at the United States Hotel saloon, Louisville, between Howe and Ferati, of the circus of Smith & Pfeifer. Sundry shots and bruises were its result. None of the parties were seriously injured.

On account of the propensity of councilmen to use inkstands for their arguments in their discussions, those useful pieces of furniture have been securely fastened to members' desks in the Council Chamber in Brooklyn, New York.

All the leading Massachusetts towns have debts bearing upon them. Boston owes $10,002,518; Cambridge, $13,513,400; Charleston, $1,374,618; Lowell, $340,019; Lynn, $607,500; New Bedford, $529,000, and other towns smaller amounts.

The distinguished Russian General Ignatieff, who is said to be such a fly-about person that it makes one tired to look at him, was remonstrated with by an English lady for his ceaseless unrest, when he replied, "Ah, madam, Fate has ordained that I must always be a rushing!" (Russian.)

The unfortunate Parisians who hold Maximilian's Mexican loan had a meeting in Paris, recently, at which it was stated that the total amount of the loan was $58,283,424 in gold. Unless France assumes this loan, which at present she is very unwilling to do, all this money will be lost.

The Confederate Generals of South Carolina are at work. Generals Gary, Butler, Hagood, Kershaw, Bonham, Conner, Kennedy and McGowan are all practising law in that State, and General Logan is practising law in Richmond. Generals N. G. Evans and "Old Like Oak" Walker are teaching school.

Eleven thousand Fenian badges were sold in Liverpool to those who intended to participate in the procession to commemorate the memory of the executed Manchester Fenians, which was prevented by the Government. It is needless to state that the badges were green.

In the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, on Tuesday, in the habeas corpus case of a pardoned convict, whose release had been refused by the Superintendent of the State prison, on the ground that Governor Pierpont had no power to pardon him, as his term as Governor expired on January 1, the court unanimously decided that Governor Pierpont held over until a successor is qualified. The convict was released.

At the last meeting of the supposed heirs of the Holt estate, it was said that their claims amounted to $40,000,000. Sir John Holt was an English Judge, and died without direct issue one hundred and sixty years ago. This property consists of eighteen estates in Suffolk, England, worth $18,000,000. The fund in the Court of Chancery belonging to the estate amounts to fifteen million dollars.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Gazette* says the prospects of Grant have been essentially damaged by the recent development that his real name is not "U. S.," but "Hiram U. Grant," and remarks that when he shall have accepted the infamous radical platform of negro supremacy, he must expect to have his whole conduct, military, civil and social, laid bare to an admiring, or, it may be, to a disdainful world.

On the 15th of August, 1859, Captain U. S., now General, Grant was an applicant for the position of County Engineer of St. Louis. He was strongly recommended for the position by John F. Darby, John How, C. W. Ford, Thomas E. Tutt, W. J. Eaton, Thomas Marshall, and other citizens. The application was returned to Grant at the time, with the word "rejected" indorsed on it. On looking over these records Wednesday, it was discovered that the word had been effaced and the term "not appointed" substituted.

The Washington *Star*, 13th instant, says: "This morning's difficulty occurred, we understand, at the banking office of Messrs. Riggs & Co., between General W. B. Emory, commanding the Department of Washington, and Captain Adams, author of the 'Siege of Washington,' which occasioned some commotion at the time. General Emory had entered the private office of the banking house, and Captain Adams followed him in, when the General asked the latter what he meant by following him to a gentleman's office to insult him. Captain Adams was understood in reply to accuse the General of cowardice, when the latter drew a pistol, but, friends interposing, he was prevented from using it. The affair caused considerable excitement at the bank at the time."

The New York *Tribune* opens an editorial on Congress as follows: "The House and Senate are doing nobly. The restoration of Mr. Stanton was plucky, and, at the same time prudent. The passage of the bill in reference to the Supreme Court was timely. Now let the reconstruction bill go through, and we shall have an end of this Hancock business, with Sheridan back in New Orleans and Sickles in Charleston." It adds: "This is no time to split hairs or chop logic, or dawdle over the mere technicalities of precedent. The work must be done. We must reconstruct the South in spite of the President. We must override him, and if he persists in this fatal and deplorable course, he must be swept away as an impediment to reconstruction."

ATTEMPT TO MURDER IN OPEN COURT.

Exciting Scene in a Washington Court Room.

From the Washington Star, 16th.]

This morning, a very exciting scene took place in the Criminal Court, such an one as fortunately is but rarely witnessed. The first case called was that of George McCauley, the coat thief, who was arrested several weeks ago, and who subsequently made his escape from the cell at Police Headquarters, where he had been confined, but was afterward recaptured. He had previously been tried and convicted in one case, and in the case tried this morning he was charged with the larceny of an overcoat belonging to Mr. B. Severson, of which offense he was found guilty, the principal witness against him being Thomas Tinley, a boy about twelve years of age, whom he had used as one of his tools in his coat lifting operations; his course, as was testified before the committing magistrate and the Court, being to spot a house, and send the boy in to get all the coats he could, and bring them out, when he, as an accomplice, would take them and make off.

The jury having found him guilty in this case, he was called up for sentence, when Judge Olin addressdd him, remarking upon his previous course of conduct, and gave him some good advice, expressing the hope that during his imprisonment he would make up his mind to live a better life when he was released. He also stated that there were three other indictments against him, which he had advised the District Attorney to hold over, and if he lived out his sentence, and returned to his evil courses, he could be arrested on them. He then announced the sentence to be two years and six months confinement at hard labor in the Albany Penitentiary in each case, and remarked upon the stolid indifference with which the prisoner seemed to take the sentence, saying that he must indeed be a very obdurate man who could thus take the sentence.

McCauley, who during the remarks of the Judge was standing about the center of the large green table in front of the clerk's desk, was motioned back to the prisoner's dock and seemed, for a moment to falter, but suddenly rising to his full hight, drew a knife and made a lunge with it at the boy Tinley, who was standing at the south end of the table by the side of Lieutenant Johnson. Tinley immediately dropped under the table and got out at the other end, seemingly much frightened, and Detective McDevitt took him under his care; while Lieutenant Johnson grappled McCauley round the arms and Detective Bigley seized him by the throat, and there was a tussle, when Messrs. Chandler and King came to the rescue, and one of them wrenched a small white handled knife with a well sharpened blade, about two inches long, from the prisoner's grasp. The crowd in the court room became greatly excited.

McCauley made some desperate struggles with the officers, but soon the irons were on his wrists and he was taken before the Judge, who remarked "I don't want to see you," and to the District Attorney "Send the witnesses before the Grand Jury and let him be indicted for an assault and battery with intent to kill," and to the Clerk, Mr. Middleton, "let Mr. Huestis know that the prisoner is not yet to be sent to Albany."

While being taken out of the room by Mr. McDevitt and Bailiff King, McCauley exclaimed defiantly: "I may be gone, but all are not gone yet," which remark may be better understood by another made by him before he was placed in his cell at the jail, viz: "There are twenty-one men sworn that that boy shall not live."

On his return to the jail, Warden Heustis immediately placed him in heavy irons.

There seems to be some mystery as to how he obtained the knife, and the officers at the jail are under the impression that while he was being taken to the prisoner's dock at the court room some one of his chums slipped the weapon into his hand.

MISSISSIPPI ITEMS.

A Morman missionary is laboring in his vocation at Grubb Springs, Monroe county.

Dr. Palmer has been preaching at Vicksburg. Crowds flocked to hear the eloquent divine.

We learn from the *Clarion*, that that office was fired on last Sunday morning by some scoundrel.

The Capitol was dark Saturday night, as the Convention not having furnished security for their gas bill, the meters were removed.

A ghost has appeared near Hansboro, and has scared the people very badly. But it disappeared one night when arms were exhibited which leads to an impression that it got scared also.

Isaac Newton, of Okolona, was dangerously shot last Saturday by a Mr. Penny, in a dispute growing out of a charge by the latter, that Newton's hands were trespassing on Penny's timber.

A negro in the night time attempted to rob a Mr. Rugsdale, in Meridian, on the 11th, and snapped a cap at him when he refused to hand over money, but got the worst of a hickory stick and made his way off.

The editor of the Macon *Beacon* has got tired in waiting for the cotton to be sold to get the money for planters' subscriptions, they still want him to wait till the cotton is sold.

Robert T. Cramer, Deputy Collector, whose examination is going on at Vicksburg, under charge of Revenue frauds, asks his friends to suspend their opinion, as the causes that led to his arrest shall be fully made known at the proper time.

Gilbert H. Bates, of Wisconsin, formerly a Federal soldier, has made a wager that he will walk from Vicksburg to Washington, carrying the United States flag. He is thus to prove both that a Union man is safe in the South and that the flag is respected.

A lawless band of negro desperadoes has been captured by a military detachment from Columbus, and safely lodged in the Macon jail. They were loyal leaguers, and had been committing wanton ourages and depredations on persons and property.

There was so much fear in Copiah county of an insurrection about Christmas, that the merchants, coffee-house keepers and druggists, agreed not to sell any liquors until after new year, unless there was the utmost necessity for them.

A Radical emissary in Lauderdale, Mississippi, called Rev. W. H. Johnson, ran off lately, stealing a wagon, team and some stock. He was pursued, and brought back from Georgia chained to the wagon. He used to write articles for the East Mississippi Radical organ.

About the beginning of the war, a woman ran away from her husband in Mississippi, carrying with her twenty thousand dollars. She has just been discovered in Detroit, where she was at work in a dress making establishment. Only a third of the money was recovered. What has become of the rest of it, or why she eloped is not known, and is conjectured, however, that she is partially insane. She has been taken home by her relatives.

ALABAMA ITEMS.

Betsy Halsell (colored) who was sent to the penitentiary from Sumter county for murdering her husband, has been pardoned by Governor Patton.

The Huntsville *Democrat* understands that D. H. Bingham's death was caused by his getting wet by riding in the rain after becoming heated in making a violent Radical speech at Florence.

The Selma *Messenger* says: "A negro named Henderson Averett leaped from the passenger train on the S. R. and D. railroad Friday morning, about a mile above Oxford, and was instantaneously killed. Significant rumors are afloat in relation to the occurrence, but we disregard them all until an investigation is had."

John C. Keffer was put in jail at Montgomery Monday, on an old bail writ, refusing an offer of his party friends to pay him out. The *Advertiser* thinks he intends to make capital of it. The *Mail* says the debt was for a board bill due to a widow, that his securities had surrendered him, and Judge Busteed had removed him from his office of Registrar in Bankruptcy.

The *Advertiser* gives, from a private letter, the following account of an affair at Prattville: "During the Radical meeting at this place, on Saturday last, Farden, the head devil of the Radicals, while making a speech, was asked by Jim Thomas, a negro, if he had ever applied to Colonel Doster for license to whip the negroes on his (Farden's) place. Farden replied that he was only joking when he made the request of Doster to procure the license for him to whip his freedmen. Somebody in the crowd then denounced Farden, and a row seemed to be brewing; whereupon, the Radical meeting was asked by the town officers to adjourn to the livery stable. After they adjourned to the stable, Colonel Doster stated to the crowd which stayed, that the negro's assertions were true. A negro named Jake Thompson, and several other negroes, came up about this time, and fired into the crowd assembled about Colonel Doster. Their fire was returned, and a general melee ensued. Four negroes and three white men were wounded, but none of the parties have yet died. About forty shots were fired, and the town officials succeeded in quelling the row. Everything is quiet now."

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* advises that railroad managers, during the winter, when certain kinds of accidents are almost sure to occur on account of the severity of the weather, should resist the pressure of public opinion and diminish the pressure of steam. It says it is better to decrease the running time in this world than to send their passengers unseasonably into the next.

WASHINGTON.

Misunderstanding Between the President and General Grant.

The Latter's Version of the Saturday Conversation.

An Attempt to Revive Impeachment.

Grant and Sherman Have a Talk with the President.

Special Telegram to the Cincinnati Commercial.]

WASHINGTON, January 13.

STANTON, GRANT AND THE PRESIDENT.

The interest and excitement over the reinstatement of Secretary Stanton in the War Department, and the course of the President and General Grant regarding it, have not abated to-day.

The *Intelligencer* came out this morning in a "double leaded" editorial, appealing to the people to save the country from what it believed to be threatened revolution. The *Union* also came out, this evening, with a call, headed "Appalling danger to the country—the people must meet and avert it." It also heads a call for the meeting of the National Union Johnson Camps. These announcements, together with the course of the majority in Congress in asking Secretary Stanton, by a memorial, not to resign, have caused the public feeling to run high.

The dispatch of last night furnished the President's view of the situation, and dispelled many of the prevailing stories. The President claims that he asked General Grant if he had changed the mind in reference to the course he would pursue if the Senate should refuse to make Stanton's suspension final, when the latter reiterated the promise previously made, that he would either hand in his resignation as Secretary of War *ad interim* early enough for the President to appoint his successor, or to take any other action he might deem requisite, or allow a *mandamus* to be served upon him for the surrender of the office; adding a promise to the President that he should hear from him on the subject on Monday.

General Grant, on being shown the President's statement to day, declares that a the interview on Saturday he did say he had not changed his mind; and also gave the President distinctly to understand that in case he (General Grant) received second, for a moment to falter but suddenly rising to his full hight, drew a knife and made a lunge with it at the boy Tinley, who was standing at the south end of the table by the side of Lieutenant Johnson. Tinlay immediately dropped under the table and got out at the other end, seemingly much frightened, and Detective McDevitt took him under his care; while Lieutenant Johnson grappled McCauley round the arms and Detective Bigley seized him by the throat, and there was a tussle, when Messrs. Chandler and King came to the rescue, and one of them wrenched a small white handled knife with a well sharpened blade, about two inches long, from the prisoner's grasp. The crowd in the court room became greatly excited.

McCauley made some desperate struggles with the officers, but soon the irons were on his wrists and he was taken before the Judge, who remarked "I don't want to see you," and to the District Attorney "Send the witnesses before the Grand Jury and let him be indicted for an assault and battery with intent to kill," and to the Clerk, Mr. Middleton, "let Mr. Huestis know that the prisoner is not yet to be sent to Albany."

While being taken out of the room by Mr. McDevitt and bailiff King, McCauley exclaimed defiantly: "I may be gone, but all are not gone yet," which remark may be better understood by another made by him before he was placed in his cell at the jail, viz: "There are twenty-one men sworn that that boy shall not live."

On his return to the jail, Warden Heustis immediately placed him in heavy irons.

There seems to be some mystery as to how he obtained the knife, and the officers at the jail are under the impression that while he was being taken to the prisoner's dock at the court room some one of his chums slipped the weapon into his hand.

MISSISSIPPI ITEMS.

A Morman missionary is laboring in his vocation at Grubb Springs, Monroe county.

Dr. Palmer has been preaching at Vicksburg. Crowds flocked to hear the eloquent divine.

We learn from the *Clarion*, that that office was fired on last Sunday morning by some scoundrel.

The Capitol was dark Saturday night, as the Convention not having furnished security for their gas bill, the meters were removed.

A ghost has appeared near Hansboro, and has scared the people very badly. But it disappeared one night when arms were exhibited which leads to an impression that it got scared also.

Isaac Newton, of Okolona, was dangerously shot last Saturday by a Mr. Penny, in a dispute growing out of a charge by the latter, that Newton's hands were trespassing on Penny's timber.

A negro in the night time attempted to rob a Mr. Rugsdale, in Meridian, on the 11th, and snapped a cap at him when he refused to hand over money, but got the worst of a hickory stick and made his way off.

The editor of the Macon *Beacon* has got tired in waiting for the cotton to be sold to get the money for planters' subscriptions, they still want him to wait till the cotton is sold.

Robert T. Cramer, Deputy Collector, whose examination is going on at Vicksburg, under charge of Revenue frauds, asks his friends to suspend their opinion, as the causes that led to his arrest shall be fully made known at the proper time.

Gilbert H. Bates, of Wisconsin, formerly a Federal soldier, has made a wager that he will walk from Vicksburg to Washington, carrying the United States flag. He is thus to prove both that a Union man is safe in the South and that the flag is respected.

A lawless band of negro desperadoes has been captured by a military detachment from Columbus, and safely lodged in the Macon jail. They were loyal leaguers, and had been committing wanton ourages and depredations on persons and property.

There was so much fear in Copiah county of an insurrection about Christmas, that the merchants, coffee-house keepers and druggists, agreed not to sell any liquors until after new year, unless there was the utmost necessity for them.

A Radical emissary in Lauderdale, Mississippi, called Rev. W. H. Johnson, ran off lately, stealing a wagon, team and some stock. He was pursued, and brought back from Georgia chained to the wagon. He used to write articles for the East Mississippi Radical organ.

About the beginning of the war, a woman ran away from her husband in Mississippi, carrying with her twenty thousand dollars. She has just been discovered in Detroit, where she was at work in a dress making establishment. Only a third of the money was recovered. What has become of the rest of it, or why she eloped is not known, and is conjectured, however, that she is partially insane. She has been taken home by her relatives.

ALABAMA ITEMS.

Betsy Halsell (colored) who was sent to the penitentiary from Sumter county for murdering her husband, has been pardoned by Governor Patton.

The Huntsville *Democrat* understands that D. H. Bingham's death was caused by his getting wet by riding in the rain after becoming heated in making a violent Radical speech at Florence.

The Selma *Messenger* says: "A negro named Henderson Averett leaped from the passenger train on the S. R. and D. railroad Friday morning, about a mile above Oxford, and was instantaneously killed. Significant rumors are afloat in relation to the occurrence, but we disregard them all until an investigation is had."

John C. Keffer was put in jail at Montgomery Monday, on an old bail writ, refusing an offer of his party friends to pay him out. The *Advertiser* thinks he intends to make capital of it. The *Mail* says the debt was for a board bill due to a widow, that his securities had surrendered him, and Judge Busteed had removed him from his office of Registrar in Bankruptcy.

The *Advertiser* gives, from a private letter, the following account of an affair at Prattville: "During the Radical meeting at this place, on Saturday last, Farden, the head devil of the Radicals, while making a speech, was asked by Jim Thomas, a negro, if he had ever applied to Colonel Doster for license to whip the negroes on his (Farden's) place. Farden replied that he was only joking when he made the request of Doster to procure the license for him to whip his freedmen. Somebody in the crowd then denounced Farden, and a row seemed to be brewing; whereupon, the Radical meeting was asked by the town officers to adjourn to the livery stable. After they adjourned to the stable, Colonel Doster stated to the crowd which stayed, that the negro's assertions were true. A negro named Jake Thompson, and several other negroes, came up about this time, and fired into the crowd assembled about Colonel Doster. Their fire was returned, and a general melee ensued. Four negroes and three white men were wounded, but none of the parties have yet died. About forty shots were fired, and the town officials succeeded in quelling the row. Everything is quiet now."

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* advises that railroad managers, during the winter, when certain kinds of accidents are almost sure to occur on account of the severity of the weather, should resist the pressure of public opinion and diminish the pressure of steam. It says it is better to decrease the running time in this world than to send their passengers unseasonably into the next.

The Ramie Plant.

The New Orleans *Picayune* has the following in the report of the Louisiana State Fair:

"The ramie plant is exhibited by several persons. Mr. Knapp has it in the floral hall growing in pots; some of the plants are more than four feet high, and has a bundle of cuttings ready for cleaning, which are the fourth crop. The cuttings taken from roots which were planted in April last. There are also plants growing in open air in the Fair Grounds, beyond the buildings. Mr. Fanner has also specimens of the fiber and cloth on exhibition.

Mr. Benito Roeel, who introduced the plant from Java into Mexico and thence to this city, has on exhibition the machine for cleaning the fiber, patented to him and constructed by Leeds & Co., of this city. It cleans hemp, okra, etc., as well as ramie. All present modes of cleaning the hemp and like fibers, taken from the stalk require that the stalks should be rotted to get rid of the woody matter and dissolve the gum.

This injures the fiber and dissolves it, besides requiring months of loss of time and capital invested. The Roezl machine, however, takes the stalk in the gum state, just as it comes from the ground, and, a bundle of stalks being taken in the hand, is pressed along a stationary table, with a metallic concave edge, against rows of saw teeth and rasping knives, which, upon the periphery of a metallic cylinder of thirty inches diameter and eighteen breadth, are made to revolve about four hundred times per minute. This rasps out the wood and most of the gum, first from the one end, then from the other. Three-fourths of the gum, etc., has thus been extracted. About six of such handsfull cleaned are then steeped in water, being laid together. This loosens the remaining gum, when they are again subjected to the action of the machine, a convex metallic edge being substituted for the concave one on the table. This makes the fiber quite soft and clean, nearly white, and it is perfected by giving the fiber a bath in an alkaline wash, for which soap will very well answer, which is heated to nearly, but not quite, boiling heat. After remaining in this bath a few hours, the fiber is taken out, and is ready for manufacture or other use.

It is worthy of remark that the hempen fiber thus prepared is white, and not a dirty brown, as when rotted. This will visibly improve the value of hemp when prepared by the Roezl machine and process. The specimens of this ramie fiber and of the cloth made from it, which are on exhibition in the miscellaneous department, fully show that the ramie fiber is far finer than the finest linen. No linen cambric can be manufactured as fine as ramie cambric can be made. The violet colored specimens also grown and manufactured by Mr. Knapp show how much like silk it is in softness and suaveness of touch as well as in its glossy look. And yet, it is stronger far than linen. The four cuttings made by Mr. Knapp prove more than we have heretofore felt or could claim for it. If in the year of its introduction, late in the season, it gave four cuttings, it will invariably yield as many when it is well rooted. As it is also a valuable forage plant for cattle, it is certain to become one of the most useful, if not incomparably the most useful plant for Southern culture.

An Arkansas Union Man Sees the Elephant.

LITTLE ROCK, January 9, 1868.

Editors Gazette: As a Union man and Irishman, and resident of Arkansas since 1862, I became an early member of the Union League, regarding that institution to be established for the preservation of the Union, and the rights and safety of Union men under it. I affiliated with that organization five years. I have not been a candidate for office, but on the contrary, have refused to accept official appointments which have been tendered to me, whether in good faith or not, I am unable to say. I have witnessed so much insincerity and trickery in those who assumed to manage the dispensation of all offices from which there was any *money* to be derived, that I have thought it plain to be seen that these positions were solely intended for a set on which I and no other Arkansas man has yet, or ever will be admitted fully. When Arkansas men are useful to them, they will use them, but only for the great end of acquiring place and power, and profit for themselves and themselves alone. I sincerely believe that this set regret that there is such a thing as an Arkansas Union man. Arkansas Union men are in higher favor with those who were in the rebellion, than with those who came here with their "carpet sacks" to parcel out Arkansas, its offices, and the earnings of her people, extorted by exorbitant taxation, among themselves.

Those who are distranchised, they have succeeded, they think, in getting out of their way. They are now striving, by all means in their power, to practically disfranchise also the Arkansas Union men, and thus get them out of the way. They think then to have the whole shindy to themselves. I never asked for office, and never expect to do so, I do not want it. I can earn my living by my honest labor. But I want to see my countrymen of Arkansas free to choose their own rulers. I want Arkansas men to have a hand in governing Arkansas. I want to have nothing more to do with a party who regards the negro with more favor than an Arkansas Union man of their own color. When men like these, whose board bills are not yet paid in places where they came from, confederating with negroes, can practically disfranchise me and my friends, who showed their devotion to the Union under circumstances of danger and trial, and are aided in doing so by means of associations in the name of Union, which are gally prompting disunion, I think it is time for an Irishman to look for other associations. I shall not hesitate in future to unite my destinies and submit my interests, the little interests of a poor man, with the Democratic party, which was always the friend of the poor man, and the Irishman.

Respectfully yours,
PATRICK G. GALAHAR.

The New York *Star* says that Governor Fenton deserves the distinction of being able to spread an idea over more paper than any other man in America.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SATURDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

Circular from General Howard.

Destitution among the Negroes in Washington.

The War Department Difficulty.

The President Determined to Defend his Rights.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—General Howard yesterday addressed a circular to the agents of the aid society and the officers of the Freedmen's Bureau, and to the pastors of the colored people's churches in the District of Columbia, saying that a number of people living in and around the District of Columbia, or at present coming to this city and Georgetown. Others who have been procured homes in the North and West, are to some extent spending what they have earned in returning to Washington. The destitution in this city is already considerable, and increasing, as you are all aware, on account of the large number of employes that have been discharged by the different branches of the Government, together with the suspension of the various industrial operations by reason of the severity of the weather and from other causes. Please use all the influence you can exert to check this immigration, and urge upon every able bodied man and woman out of employment the necessity of seeking homes in other places, and advise those who are needy to apply to the employment agents in the different parts of the city for assistance and procure places.

NEW YORK, January 18.—The *World's* Washington special says he is officially informed that the President will issue no orders to Stanton, and the latter can issue none but by the President's authority.

It is alleged that at the Cabinet meeting on Friday the members compared notes with what took place on Tuesday, when Grant was present, and they agree that Grant admitted the correctness of the President's statement of the agreement between himself and Mr. Johnson, namely: Grant would hold on to the office or give the President timely notice to enable him to appoint another Secretary.

The President expressed himself on Friday, in the most positive manner, respecting the reconstionary measures now being put through Congress. If Congress so enacts as to deprive him of any portion of his constitutional authority, the Executive, who was sworn to defend and see strictly executed the people as Congress does, may be expected to resist such enactment with all the power at his command. His right and duty, as Commander-in-chief of the army, of which it is proposed to deprive him in the pending reconstruction, are among the chief prerogatives which Mr. Johnson will consistently defend.

PITTSBURG, January 18.—River three feet in the channel and falling. Thermometer 15°.

NEW YORK, January 18.—12 m.—Gold opened at 138¼, at 10:20 a. m. was 138¾, at 10:55 a.m. 138¾, and is now 138¾.

Cotton demand is fair and prices firm. Quotations unchanged.

Exchange steady.

Ex-Vice President Breckinridge on Prayer.

The Frankfort, Kentucky, *Yeoman* tells the following anecdote of the last interview Breckinridge had with President Buchanan:

When the Southern States had begun seceding, Mr. Breckin

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE.—We are authorized to announce JOHN MARLIN as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Trustee, at the coming election in March. ja17

FOR MARSHAL OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.—Ex-Alderman D. R. GRACE is a candidate for the Conservative nomination for Marshal of the Municipal Court, subject to the action of the Conservative Convention. ja20

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce PHILIP GARVIN as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Shelby county, at the election in March next. ja17

All City papers copy.

FOR CONSTABLE 8TH CIVIL DISTRICT.—We are authorized to announce C. W. MARTIN as a candidate for the office of Constable of the 8th Civil District, at the ensuing March election, subject however to the nomination of the Conservative party. ja17

FOR COUNTY REGISTER.—In response to the call of my friends, I announce myself a candidate for County Register, at the coming election, subject only to the nomination of the Democratic Conservative party.

ja16 W. L. STEWART.

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE.—Editors Avalanche: You will please announce my name as a candidate for County Trustee, at the coming March election subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. Respectfully,

ja15 A. WOODWARD.

FOR COUNTY REGISTER.—We are authorized to announce JOHN S. HARRIS, Sr., as a candidate for the office of County Register, at the coming March election, subject only to the nomination of the Conservative party.

ja16 Many Conservatives.

FOR COUNTY REGISTER.—I am a candidate for re-election to the office of Register of Shelby county, at the March election, subject however to the nomination of the Conservative party. CHAS. W. JOHNSTON.

ja17

FOR COUNTY REGISTER.—We are authorized to announce JAMES W. KING as a candidate for the office of County Register, at the election in March, subject only to the nomination of the Conservative party.

ja4

TAX COLLECTORSHIP OF SHELBY COUNTY. RAINFIELD, January 7, 1868.

Editors Avalanche: Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Shelby county at the coming March election, subject only to the nomination of the Conservative party of Shelby county. Respectfully

H. L. PRIDDY.

FOR SHERIFF.—We are authorized to announce AMOS DICKINSON as a candidate for sheriff of Shelby county at the coming election in March, 1868. 2022

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce DAVID BELL as a candidate for Tax Collector of Shelby county, at the election in March. de9

WANTS.

WANTED—For Cash—A nice well furnished dwelling house in a good locality and convenient to business. Apply at 374 First st. ja 19

A GENTS WANTED—$75 to $200 PER MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere, to attend to and sell the genuine and only first class FAMILY SEWING MACHINE—price only $15. Every machine warranted three years. Has the recent invention of the age and more combinations. For circulars and terms to agents, address W. G. WILSON & CO., Franklin, Ky., Manufacturers and General Agents for the States.

WANTED, EVERYWHERE, AGENTS—Male and Female, $75 per month and expenses, to introduce the genuine IMPROVED DOMESTIC SEWING FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Price reduced to $15. It will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, bind, braid, cord, gather and embroider in a most superior manner, and will do a wider range of work than any machine now in use. The cloth cannot be pulled apart when once sewed. The needle will run either quarter of an inch. Every Machine fully warranted for three years. We will pay $1,000 to any one who can make a stronger, more beautiful stitch than cannot be made. Address ELLIS & CO., Alfred, Maine.

CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by parties palming off worthless machines in the market by the name of FAMILY. All agents with the genuine article are furnished with a certificate of agency, and every machine of the only genuine and really practical stitch machine manufactured, and we also warn every counterfeiter to keep off our grounds.

A GENTS WANTED—Ten to twenty dollars a day, to introduce our new patent STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price reduced to $15. It makes the genuine Lock Stitch. All other low priced machines make the Double Stitch. A sample machine sent to any agent. A copy of Letters Patent. Exclusive territory given. Send for circulars.

ja17 W. B. BEACH & CO., 294 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—Agents to sell the CRESCENT SEWING MACHINE. Price reduced to $15. Sewing Machine dealers will find it greatly to their interest to send for our terms. Address LUBY & INGRAM, 56 Second street, Memphis.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—My late residence on Thurston Avenue, between 2d and Market streets. Contains house containing eleven rooms in perfect order, stable, etc., and three-quarters acre of land. Will be rented low to a country house until convenient to the business part of the city.

M. WAGGONER. 294 Main street.

ja6

FOR RENT.—A DWELLING HOUSE containing six rooms, stable, cistern, etc., with three and a half acres of land attached; good garden; one mile and half from Court Square on New Raleigh road. Apply to

GEORGE W. BAXTER, 144 Court street.

de9

FOR RENT.—A good DWELLING HOUSE on Jackson street, near Promenade. A well of family water on the premises. Apply at No. 5 Jackson street, between Jefferson and Third. Rent low. Inquire of

R. W. WICKERSHAM, At Citizens Union Bank.

de19

FOR RENT.—A lot of splendid store under the new Cook building, Second street.

A large store under Granger's Variety House.

Two stores under the Gayoso Hotel.

A large Warehouse on Second street. Rents reduced to suit the times. Apply to W. M'LEOD & CO., No. 317 Second street.

de18

FOR RENT.—One New Brick Storehouse, No 9 Howard Row, 14 feet front by 80 deep. Apply to

W. L. DUFF, 19 West Court street.

no22

STOLEN.

STOLEN—On Thursday night I lost my pocket book, containing among other papers two notes, one drawn by Longley, at sight for $30, in my favor, dated January 15, and payable one day after date for $34 97; the other note drawn by Alfred Cooley in my favor, dated January 4, and payable one day after date for $20. This is to warn the public not to trade for the same, as payment has been stopped.

HOWARD COOK.

ja15

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED ROOM—Will be sold at a sacrifice, if immediately and completely furnished as spring room, located in the Jackson Block, corner of Main and Gayoso Avenue. Apply to B. H. Williams, rental agent of the building, or, after seven p.m., at room 8, third floor, lower entrance.

ja15

FOR SALE—One Portable Boiler and Engine, eight (8) horse power; one upright Engine on iron frame, three (3) horse power; one Magowan Pump, medium size; all in complete running order. Call on Bluff, foot of Madison st. et.

ja13 E. E. DUFFIN & BRO.

FOR SALE—Two fine Brunswick BILLIARD TABLES complete and in good order. Have been used but not in lured. Will sell cheap. Apply to

R. W. WICKERSHAM, Southeast Corner of Jefferson and Third streets, Memphis, Tenn.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

NOTICE—I will make application at the March term, 1868, of the County Court of Shelby county, State of Tennessee, for letters of administration on the estate of William Hainle, deceased. ja16 R. W. BROOKS.

NOTICE—I have this day associated with me in the Livery Stable business, R. W. PARKER. The business will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of H. KEYS & PARKER.

Memphis, January 7th, 1868. ja9 T. J. HICKS.

NOTICE—John L. Leech has retired from the firm of Smith & Leech.

ja3

NOTICE.—All persons herein interested, are notified that the undersigned will apply for letters of administration upon the estate of Mrs. M. G. FOX, deceased, at the next term of the Shelby County Court. JAMES K. POLK.

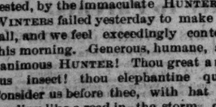
P. H. TANSEY, Attorney. de19

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the January term, 1868, of the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, I will make application to be appointed guardian of Mrs Myrtle M. LuBoue. JOHN SOMERVELL.

de1

NOTICE—The ST. CHARLES HOTEL, New Orleans, La., during the summer, has been thoroughly renovated. Additions made to the furniture, and on the first of November the Restaurant will be abandoned and the Table d'Hote readopted. I will take this opportunity to thank the patrons of the Hotel for past favors, and reassure them and the public that will be kept in a manner to meet their approval.

oc27 O. E. HALL.



SUNDAY, : : : : : JANUARY 19, 1868

We brenthe freer and deeper. Twenty-four hours have passed, and we have not been arrested, by the immaculate HUNTER. Sheriff WINTERS failed yesterday to make his usual call, and we feel exceedingly contemptuous this morning. Generous, humane, and magnanimous HUNTER! Thou great and glorious insect! thou elephantine quadruped. Consider us before thee, with hat in hand, bending like a read in the storm, or leaning forward like the tower of Pisa, for the noble purpose of graciously thanking thee for thy benignity, amiability and unselfish forbearance. O, HUNTER, thou art a prodigious reptile, a precious nugget. Never was there propped up on two bean poles a more charming scarecrow! And those lucky feet that toat such a precious load, we envy thee! Fortunate pedestrials! We hope good boots will protect thee from the cold, the snow, the rain and mud. Lead not thy proprietor into dark temptations, alluring wiles, or sin's bewildering snares. Again we exclaim, all hail, good, kind HUNTER. Thou beautiful specimen of one hundred and forty avordupois weight, for your magnanimity we will remember you in our prayers, and through the columns of the AVALANCHE, when the tyrant's chains and the clanking doors of your dungeons shall have obstructed the pure air of freedom, and obscured heaven's beautiful sunlight from our crushed and bruised heart. Mighty HUNTER, in once more expressing our sincerest and profoundest gratitude for your graciousness, affibility and humanity, we intend to get high up on our editorial tripod, raise our hat and give three long loud cheers for HUNTER. Huzza for HUNTER! Bully for HUNTER! Here's a shout to they old squeaking trombone! Music, boys, by the brass band!

P. S. Hark! List! We hear footsteps approaching! See!

"Angels and ministers of grace defend us!—
Be thou a spirit of health, or goblin damn'd.
Being with thee airs from heaven, or blasts from hell,
Be thy intents wicked, or charitable,
Thou com'st in such a questionable shape,
That we will speak to thee."

And we did speak, and found that it was *him*—our clever and popular Sheriff, who pounced upon us like a hungry wildcat upon an unsuspecting fawn. We tried to be contemptuous; but that was no go, for the Sheriff had not the "first bowel of compassion," and he pulled from his accursed pocket another one of HUNTER'S writs ordering our arrest, and we were gobbled up by th's insatiable harpy of the law as unceremoniously as a turkey gobbler yanks a singing grasshopper from the potato vine. Alas! for the mutability of human faith and the uncertainty of all earthly expectations! A few moments since we were cogitating with ourselves on the repose which the future promised, and pouring out rich libations in honor of the heaven-born magnanimity of our little divinity. But here we are again, a prisoner, and our trombone shall never again blare paans to the generosity and humanity of WILLIAM HUNTER! If it were not "contempt" to the Criminal Court of this city, or a penitentiary offense, we would exclaim with TOM MOORE, that "'twas ever thus from childhood's hour," we never loved a goat, a dog, a musician, or the small judge of a small court without "seeing our fondest hopes decay," either through their blating, barking, stealing or corruption. Our readers will bear witness to the justice we proposed to do HUNTER if he had permitted us to escape arrest for one day. But since he requites our kindness with the basest ingratitude, the logic of events leaves us no other alternative but to regard him as he was regarded in Illinois, and now stigmatised in Memphis, a cowardly patroon, an unmitigated liar and a model villain. Since neither kindness to a supposed act of manliness or the lash of scorpions can penetrate his rhinoceros hide we propose, for the future, to treat the detestable hag as our ancestors did in olden time, when a female, whose tongue wagged in the public to the scandal of the neighborhood, was tied in a "ducking stool" and doused in the nearest pond of cold water. If the scold does not bridle her foul tongue and stay her naughty hands, she'llf soon find hersel drying her petty-coats by the kitchen fire; and if ever a piece of libidinous flesh needed washing, it is Grandmother HUNTER. But it will require something more efficacious than water to cleanse her heart, rancid with rascality, moulding in meanness, and feculent with all that is base, despicable and vile. And the pool in which she is washed will become as corrupt as her heart, and upon its green scum hissing snakes will revel in their slime, water-dogs will batten upon the foul excrescence of a fouler carcass, and a miasma will arise from the hated spot more fatal than that which stinks and poisons and destroys in the forests of Java.

GREAT complaints come up from every part of the country that people who are able to pay their debts and have the money in their possession will not come forward like honest men and do so. For instance: we are told that in a country town not far from Memphis, from twenty-five to thirty thousand dollars worth of cotton has been sold every week for the past four months, and yet, that the planters who sell rarely ever spend in the said town a dollar of what they receive for their cotton; never think of paying their debts in Memphis or elsewhere, but put the money in their pockets, and, as the common phrase has it, "sink it." Many of these planters owe Memphis merchants for the supplies with which they produced the cotton which brought them the money; and yet, instead of coming down to the city and paying them, they "sink" the proceeds of their crops in their pockets, (or change it off for gold and bury it in the ground, or in barrels of sugar, where it sometimes gets stolen!) and go about swearing that they "haven't got a cent in the world!" Such conduct in these times may be truly said to have done more to bring about the present desperate state of affairs than any thing else that can be named. What has been done in the country town referred to is but a fair specimen of what has been, and is still being done at almost every other depot of any trading importance, on all the lines of railroad within one hundred miles of Memphis. We have every reason to believe that there is more money in the country than is felt to be, but many planters, who have received it from the sales of their cotton, apprehending a still more stringent time than that now prevailing, are hoarding it—laying it away for that ulterior "rainy day" which they themselves, by this course of conduct, are doing their very utmost to bring about. If, instead of sinking the proceeds of their crops, as they are doing, they would pay off their just debts, the circulation would reach, at least, a far healthier condition than it is at present, and the country would be relieved of a part of the pressure now upon it at once. It would do more and better even than that—it would restore confidence—the want of which has produced most of the ills under which the country groans. Such course of conduct on the part of a class in the community hitherto renowned for its straightforward integrity and high notions of honor, we repeat, cannot be too severely reprobated. It is, indeed, the immediate cause of all our woes. It has destroyed confidence, and it has, we fear, utterly ruined the country, and put a stop to its progress and prosperity for a whole decade or longer. People, in these times, who can pay their debts and won't do it, are in the highest degree reprehensible. The injury they inflict on the community, is, indeed, great; for it affects every business, every class of citizens, and is calculated to break down the very frame work of society.

It is reported that General McClernand will receive the appointment as Minister to Mexico.

Another Radical nominating convention is threatened to be held at Baton Rouge.

The gas works at Laconia, New Hampshire, were burned Tuesday forenoon. Loss thirty thousand dollars.

Two more Americans have been arrested by the British authorities on the charge of being Fenians.

The New Orleans *Republican* (Radical) has been purchased by Dr. M. A. Southworth, late of the United States Army.

Governor Jenkins refires to his home at Augusta. Judge Black is to argue the *quo warranto* application which it is reported has been made.

Rodman Graham deliberately killed his wife in Philadelphia Thursday, while she was at the bedside of his dying mother.

The draft of a new whisky bill will be completed in a few days. The indications are that the tax will be greatly reduced.

The Democratic State Executive Committee of Louisiana has been fully organized. M. P. Brady, an old and prominent citizen of New Orleans, is President.

Miss Emmie Hunt was elected enrolling clerk of the Lower House of the Kansas Legislature, Wednesday. This is probably the first case on record of the kind.

If indignant public sentiment does not force Stanton's resignation, the President will remove him, as he said emphatically, "Mr. Stanton shall not stay there."

The National Bank of the Republic, New York, was on Wednesday robbed of fifteen thousand dollars in United States and Missouri State bonds, while the clerk having it in charge had his back turned.

Father Fischer, Maximilian's spiritual adviser in Mexico, has sailed for Austria. He designs publishing a history of the short-lived empire, embracing the correspondence between Maximilian and Napoleon.

WASHINGTON.

Latest Accounts of the Stanton-President War.

The Secretary's Drafts Honored at the Treasury.

Proposed Extension of the Tenure-of-Office law.

Special telegram to the Commercial.]

WASHINGTON, January 16.

THE STANTON-PRESIDENT AFFAIR.

The absence of any Presidential orders to-day, relative to the Stanton-Johnson imbroglio, has lessened the excitement, but nevertheless the strongest interest is evinced to see what move Mr. Johnson will make. Early this evening he had issued no orders of any kind, and, as he was overwhelmed with callers to a late hour, it is believed that he has not decided on any definite step. He summoned the Cabinet in a special meeting this morning, but only a brief session was held, and nothing positive was determined on. This much is learned officially.

Mr. Stanton remained at his office all day, and transacted a good deal of official business, even sending communications to Congress in answer to resolutions passed from time to time calling for information.

There is not a word of truth in any story that either of the Executive Departments have declined to transact business with Mr. Stanton. On the contrary, the Treasury and Navy have interchanged business with the War Department all day.

Senator Sherman, chairman of the Finance Committee, made the significant declaration, in debate yesterday, that his committee had informally considered the question, and were almost, if not quite, unanimous in opposition to any further inflation of the legal tender currency.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, discussed a resolution defining the effect of the Tenure-of-office bill to be to keep office holders in their position after the expiration of their commissions, and until their successors are appointed and confirmed by the Senate. No action was taken, but the sense of the Senate seemed to be in favor of it.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of the Fortieth Congress.

Louisiana State Convention.

Address of Governor Orr to the South Carolina Convention.

The Georgia Constitutional Convention.

Mississippi Convention on the Reinstatement of Stanton.

White, of Virginia, Challenges the "Beast."

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 18.

Fractional currency issued for the week, $560,500; amount shipped, $374,736; amount redeemed and destroyed, $3,940,400; amount of National bank notes issued, $138,880; amount of the latter in circulation, $290,560,296.

Mr. Logan will introduce the following resolution in the House on Monday:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury, be requested to communicate to the House any information in his possession concerning loans by any National Bank in the city of New York, in violation of Section 29, of National currency, or any portion of their capital, in excess of the limits provided by said act, upon railroad or mining stocks of fictitious names, and whether he has information that any of the officers of such banks are engaged in speculations or operations in such stocks, which involves the capital and credit of their respective institutions, and that in the event of his not having in his possession the necessary facts to furnish this information, he take immediate steps to cause an examination to be made as will compel a compliance by such banks with the provisions of the National Currency act.

To-day is unusually quiet here. Everything goes on quietly at the War office, and up to the present time no official communication has passed between the President and Stanton.

The receipts from internal revenue during the week were only $2,178,000.

The Democratic Congressmen held a caucus last night, but it is not known what they did, as they pledged themselves not to communicate what they did to outside parties.

The House to-day went into a Committee of the Whole, with Davies in the Chair, for a general debate on the President's message.

Mr. Butler addressed the Committee on the subject of the treaty for the acquisition of the Russian American possessions. He contended that the treaty, though complete in form, was not the supreme law of the land until it had received the sanction of the Legislative Department of the Government, by way of making an appropriation to carry out the acquisition, which ought to be disapproved, and the appropriation rejected. Aside from the plain power of Congress to act from its own free discretion in appropriating money for the purchase of new territory, there was another ground on which rested the power of Congress to reject such a treaty. The Constitution provides that new States may be admitted by Congress into the Union, and thus Congress was made the sole judge as to what new elements should enter into the political body of the republic. He argued as to the acquisition of British America, and said the logic of that would be a Southern counterpoise, composed of the West Indies, Central America and Mexico, and thus the life of the nation might be smothered by the enormous and crude masses which would be flung prematurely upon it. He appealed to Congress to the hight of the question, and to the altitude of independent and manly statesmanship, by disposing of the subject, not in a spirit of mean subserviency to those who had no constitutional ascendancy over Congress in the matter, but in the free exercise of those great powers which the Constitution has expressly devolved on Congress.

Mr. Kelly addressed the committee on the industrial interests of the country. He attributed to the contraction of the currency and to the immoderate exactions of taxation the present paralysis in trade, and said the Secretary of the Treasury and his adherents were responsible for the general prostration of credit and business. As for himself, he said if he were asked whether he did not wish a return to specie payment, he would answer that he did not in the way of bankruptcy and repudiation. The country was not, however, returning to specie payments. The difference between greenbacks and gold was widening with every month. The country is not on the road to a resumption, and would not be until confidence was restored and industry quickened by a repeal of needless taxes, giving foreign manufacturers an advantage in the American market; nor until the Secretary of the Treasury was deprived of his power to contract the currency and tamper with the market value of every species of property, by secret operations in gold, and that to ruin the credit of the country.

Mr. Woodward spoke on the subject of finances and the national debt, favoring the idea that so long as there were two kinds of legal tenders the payment of the debt, when it is not expressly excepted, would be in the end the cheapest of the two, yet contending that legal tenders were unconstitutional, and argued that the act authorizing them ought to be repealed, and that this was the true road to specie payments. He opposed repudiation, and favored the restoration of the ten excluded States, as well as the repeal of the cotton tax and the reconstruction acts.

Mr. Baine argued in opposition to the payment of bonds in gold and the issue of any more legal tenders.

Mr. Hubbard, of West Virginia, argued that the 5-20 bonds should be paid in coin or its equivalent, and in favor of substituting legal tenders for National bank notes.

Mr. Axtell spoke in opposition to the Reconstruction bill, when the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

JACKSON.

JACKSON, MISS., January 18.

The following resolution was adopted to-day, and a copy forwarded to Ben. Wade:

WHEREAS, The President of the United States suspended Hon. E. M. Stanton from the office of Secretary of War, without assigning any cause or provocation, other than carrying out the laws of Congress. Therefore,

Resolved, That this Convention return a vote of thanks to the Senate of the United States for their righteous act for replacing him in his proper position as Secretary of War.

The following resolutions were offered: "That any registered voter on presentation of his certificate of registration to the managers of the election for the ratification or rejection of the acts of this Convention, shall be entitled and allowed to vote in any county or precinct of the State, without regard to the county or precinct where he was registered."

Also one that there shall be no enforcement for the collection of any debt contracted prior to January 1, 1861, until 1900.

Also another providing for printing one hundred and fifty copies of the minutes in proof form, for the use of the members of the Convention.

One that all persons occupying public lands shall pay taxes for school purposes the same as the lawful owners, on forbidding the State of Mississippi to assume or pay any debts or obligations incurred in aid of the rebellion, or claim from the United States for slaves emancipated.

Also, an ordinance to invalidate all transactions of executors, administrators or guardians, for widows and orphans, when Confederate securities were the consideration, and granting the parties thus wronged, through the intervention of the Courts of the State, to enter upon and take possession of all lands and tenements sold or disposed of as above, and the right of action at law against such executors, administrators and guardians, or their securities, for damages. Another providing for the levying of a special tax upon all real estate and moveable property in the State, and also providing for the election, by the Convention, of a sufficient number of tax collectors, not to exceed one for each county, to collect said tax, and the Convention shall elect a Treasurer, to be known as the Treasurer of the Convention, for the purpose of receiving the money thus collected; said Treasurer to be continued in office sixty days after the adjournment of the Convention.

A resolution was adopted to appoint a Committee of three to memorialize Congress to donate at least one-fourth of the tax collected, and being collected on cotton produced in the year of 1867; the same to be expended through the Bureau, to feed the hungry and clothe the naked, without regard to color.

ATLANTA.

ATLANTA GA January 18.

General Meade sent in a communication to the Convention to-day, dated yesterday, which, after acknowledging the receipt of the resolution asking for pay, says: "I have this day received information from the Treasurer that there are no funds in the treasury in Milledgeville. I have also been reliably informed that some of the public institutions of the State have been suffering on account of the non-payment of the appropriations for their support. Whether this failure of the payment has been on account of a want of means in the State treasury, or for other reasons, I am not at present advised. I shall use my best efforts to secure without delay the means for paying the incidental expenses of the Convention—at least a portion of the *per diem* and mileage of the members. If I find, on investigation, that any of the funds which should be in the State Treasury, have been placed beyond reach, I may deem it necessary to suspend, temporarily, the salaries of all officers, who receive their pay from the State Treasury, or the State railroad. You will perceive from the facts above stated that it is out of my power at present to comply with the request of the Convention, much as I desire to do so, and in lieu of granting this authority, I respectfully request that a requisition on your disbursing agent, be sent to me for my approval, so that I may see such funds of the State, as may become available, properly distributed, according to the public necessities."

The Convention refused almost unanimously to suspend the rules to consider a resolution asking the Federal authorities to make advances for the payment of the Convention's expenses. They also tabled a resolution to appoint a committee of delegates to examine the State Treasury. Sections eight and nine of the bill of rights in the old Constitution were adopted. One delegate give another the lie during the session in a quarrel arising out of the non-receipt of pay, both caught up chairs, but violence was avoided and mutual apologies were made.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, January 18.

In the Convention to-day a resolution was adopted fixing the hours for daily sessions from ten o'clock a.m. to four p.m.

Cromwell (negro) said he was opposed to any tops looking towards a speedy completion of the Convention business and permanent adjournment until the question of funds had been definitely settled.

A communication was received from General Hancock stating that, having received information from General Sheridan to the effect that he had intended paying the commissioners of election for delegates to the Convention, he had ordered their payment out of the reconstruction fund.

A communication was read from General Hancock to the committee appointed to confer with him relative to the collection of the tax levied by the Convention. General Hancock says that by the ordinance levying the tax the Convention prescribed the mode of its collection; that the ordinance makes it the duty of the Auditor to direct the sheriff and tax collectors to enforce payment, and should any such persons be forcibly resisted, the major general commanding will promptly use the military power to maintain the supremacy of the law; and to this extent he has the authority to act, but it is not his province to interfere in the matter in any other way.

CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, January 18.

Governor Orr addressed the Convention to-night for over an hour. He recommends, first, that suffrage be restricted by a property or educational qualification. Second, that the Convension remove the disabilities from all white men now disfranchised. Third, that education be provided for all, and that a poll tax, rather than a tax upon property, be levied for that purpose. Fourth, That the disabilities be removed from the judicial officers of the State, and that they be continued. Fifth, That a proper homestead law be enacted and that it be fifty or one hundred acres of land in the country and a house and lot in town, and that these are not to be liable to attachment for old debts. Sixth, That the Convention pass an ordinance affording relief to debtors in general, in as much as the Military stay law, applied only to debts incurred during the war. Seventh, He recommends the repudiation of all obligations incurred in the purchase of slaves, and the abolition of imprisonment for debts incurred before and since the war. The address was listened to throughout with profound attention.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, January 18.

In the Convention to-day the bill of rights was under discussion, and several sections were adopted, including one declaring Virginia a co-equal member of the General Government, and entitled to all the benefits, and subject to all burdens as the other States.

The Judiciary Committee reported adversely to settling debts prior to 1868, at twenty-five cents on the dollar.

General Grant is expected here on Tuesday, to attend the meeting of the Trustees of the Peabody educational fund.

Robert Stevens, a negro, from Charleston, South Carolina, has entered suit in the United States District Court against the Richmond and Fredericksburg railroad, for requiring his wife to ride in a second class car, when she had a first class ticket. He lays the damages at eighteen hundred dollars.

The *Enquirer* will publish on Monday a challenge sent by Colonel White, a Republican member of the Convention, to Beast Butler, when he was in the city last week. It demands reparation for being ordered out of Butler's department during the war. The affair is still pending. Colonel White is one of the Republicans who refused to hear the "Beast" speak.

RALEIGH.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 18.

Much confusian prevailed in the Convention to-day, and nothing was accomplished.

The resolution of Durham (Conservative), alluded to yesterday, after much fillibustering, was indefinitely postponed.

O'Hara (negro) was elected engrossing clerk.

PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, January 18.

An explosion of fireworks occurred this morning in a confectionery store, killing a woman and two men. The explosion was occasioned by friction.

Deasy, whose escape from Manchester has led to the execution of three and the imprisonment of many, it is supposed has been recaptured near Waterford, Ireland. There is considerable excitement in consequence.

The Kansas Legislature organized on Wednesday. In his message, alluding to the recent Indian troubles, the Governor recommends that provision be made by the State for the immediate organization of four regiments of cavalry, one of infantry, and one company of artillery. With such a force he thinks they would be able to protect their border without calling on the General Government, which cannot afford protection without a radical change of its Indian policy.

Grant was in the House Thursday, and, according to report, advising his Radical friends not to press the reconstruction bill in its present shape, as it would place him in an embarrassing position with the President; and otherwise prove damaging. He is said to be decidedly disgusted with the manner in which his party are thrusting greatness on him, and so expressed himself to a former member of his staff. He is further reported to have declared he was not a Radical, and never was, and that certain men of that party misrepresented his feelings and position. That as for Stanton, he allowed him to take possession of the War Office, having the assurance that he would make it the occasion to tender his resignation. That while he would not take the responsibility to decide on these questionable laws, he would say there was a proviso in the Constitution making the President Commander-in chief of the army, while, also, he was the chief executive officer of the country.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Died on Saturday, the 18th instant, at seven o'clock p.m. MATTHEW M. GLYNN, at his residence, No. 42 Front street.

Services at St. Peter's Church at 10 a.m., on Monday, the 20th instant.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed administrator with the will annexed, by the County Court of Shelby county, upon the estate of A. C. J. Weatherall, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are required to present them for settlement within the time prescribed by law, and all persons indebted to said estate, will come forward and settle.

ja19 F. C. STEPHENSON, Admin strator.

Money in Barrels.

500 PER CENT. SAVED. Make your own Brandy, Whisky, Gin, Rum, Bitters, Vinegar for two cents a gallon; convert all kinds of Cider (without apples) into all kinds of Wine, Ale, Porter, Beer, Soda Water. Simple mixtures. No distilling. Do not buy what you can easily make yourself. Single receipt, $1, or 3 in the whole lot. Address,

C. R. STORY, Chemist, Lexington, Texas.

P.S.—Recipes furnished of any substance in liquid or solid state. ja15

FOR CASH ONLY!

Davis' Star Hams,
Davis' Star Breakfast Bacon,
Flour—best brands,
New Leaf Lard;

Sugar—all kinds,
Coffee—Rio and Java,
Fine Teas—Green,
Oolong and Breakfast;

Nice Butter,
Buckwheat Flour,
Best Golden Syrup,
Shaker Preserves;

Colman's Mustard,
Durkee's Mustard,
French Mustard,
Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles.

We sell for CASH ONLY, and hope to offer some inducements to parties WHO PAY for their Goods. Call and see.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN, 300 Main Street

ja19

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee and Manager.....W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager.....SHIRLEY H. FRANCE
Treasurer.....C. D. STEINKUHL

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

MONDAY, January 20, 1868, the new acceptable and thrilling drama in five acts, entitled, UNDER THE GAS LIGHT; with the full strength of the company, introducing the wonderful illusion, THE DOWN EXPRESS TRAIN.

☞ Tuesday, January 21st, first appearance of the talented young American tragedian, EDWIN ADAMS.

CHANGE OF TIME.

☞ Doors open at a quarter past seven; Curtain rises quarter to eight.

☞ General Admission, $1; Reserved Seats 25 cents extra; Third Tier and Colored Gallery, 25 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents. Seats can be secured six days in advance.

VARIETIES THEATER.

CORNER OF MAIN AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

CHAS. H. H. BROON.....Lessee and Proprietor.

BEHOLD THE ARRAY OF TALENT AT THIS TEMPLE OF FUN!

EMILLE AUGUSTA LAMEREAUX,
MISS HELEN DEVERE,
MISS LULA WHARTON,
MISS KATE PARTINGTON.

GRAND BALLET OF TWELVE BEAUTIFUL YOUNG LADIES, under the direction of Miss EMILLE AUGUSTA LAMEREAUX, the Spanish Dancer.

JOHNNY HART and OSCAR WILLIS, the King and Prince of Ethiopian Minstrelsy.

TONY BENTON, the Irish Lad.

DELAWARE BOYS, in their champion Double Clog.

Wanted—Twenty Ballet Girls.

Admission.....50 cents; | Private Boxes.....$5.00

☞ Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Performance to commence at 7½ o'clock. ja16

GRAND CONCERT

MR. LEO. WHEAT, Pianist,

Will give a GRAND

Vocal and Instrumental Concert

AT GREENLAW OPERA HALL,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 22d, 1868, assisted by the following artists and amateurs: Mrs. Keating, soprano; Miss Nora Bradford, Contralto; Mr. Nathan, Tenor; Mr. Sabasky, Baritone; Mr. Rollenberg, Violinist; Mr. Junkerman, Violoncellist; Mr. Henry Farmer, Flutist, and others. Mr. Winkler, Director.

Tickets $1; to be had at all the Musicand Bookstores and at the door. ja19

Mississippi Valley Branch

OF THE

KNICKERBOCKER

Mutual Life Insurance Company

At Memphis, Tenn.,

Office No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : : $3,000,000

Policies Issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNutt & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.;
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
B. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. B. J. Semmes & Co.;
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert;
CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN P. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster, Trezevant & Co.;
JOHN MHOON, of Messrs. Mhoon & Co.;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.;
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:
R. W. MITCHELL, M.D.,
FRANK RICE, M.D.

MANAGERS:
S. R. CLARKE & CO.

ja19

Notice to Shippers.

ON and after the 20th instant, our price for COMPRESSING COTTON will be

One Dollar per Bale.

This shall include, as heretofore, one Drayage, one Extra Rope covering Sample Holes, and Fire Insurance while in our possession. It is distinctly understood, that all Ropes and Heads short when delivered to us, shall be paid for in cash, at (50) fifty cents for each rope, and (30) thirty cents each for heads. All ropes and heads short and not furnished at the time of delivery of the cotton, will be charged in our bills.

All bills for Compressing are due and payable upon delivery of the cotton to the carrier.

South-Western Freight and Cotton Press Co.

By J. MERRITT, President.
WALDRAN & GILL.

ja19

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK HAS AGAIN BEEN MARKED DOWN!

ATTEND THE GREAT REDUCTION SALE OF

B. LOEWENSTEIN & BROTHERS, Corner of Main and Jefferson Streets.

J. J. SMITH.

SMITH & LEECH,

RECTIFIERS AND WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS

342 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

To the trade only. Liberal inducements to Cash purchasers.

ja1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. K. HILL, STRANGE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DEALERS IN BAGGING, TIES

And Plantation Supplies Generally,

No. 14 Monroe Street, Memphis.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments to PICKMAN, HILL & CO., New Orleans.

AUCTION.

LADIES' SALE AT AUCTION

OF the entire stock of HAIR AND FANCY GOODS, at the store of Madame GUILMARD, No. 62½ Jefferson street,

On Tuesday Morning, January 21st,

Consisting of Puffed Hair Braids, Imitation, new style; Side Curls, Toe Frizette, Real Hair Back Puffs, new styles; Front Crimps, Monsir Coco's, good imitation; Dress Waterfalls, Puffs. A large lot of Valentines Champoon; a lot of Fans for the coming season; Hats, Back Curls, etc. Fixtures will also be sold.

W. H. PASSMORE & CO., Auctioneers.

ja19

To the Trade.

Rockingham Ware at Auction

By A. S. LEVY & CO., 350 Second street.

WE will sell on MONDAY MORNING, the 20th instant, at 10 o'clock, in front of Store: 10 casks No. 1 Rockingham Ware. A. S. LEVY, Auctioneer.

A chance for bargains. ja19

Auction Sale of Carpets

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,

WILL ON

Wednesday Next, at 10 o'clock a.m.,

Offer at their Salesroom, without reserve, their elegant stock of

CARPETING:

Consisting in part of Fire Frame English Body Brussels, Cromwell's Tapestry Brussels, Extra Imperial Three-ply, Scotch Hamilton Ingrain Two-ply, of all grades; Wool, Dutch, and Hemp Carpets, Rugs, Mats, etc., etc., and Cocoa Matting.

ja19

Auction Sale.

WE will sell, THIS (Saturday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at our salesrooms, one set of splendid Chamber Furniture, Oak Case-seat Chairs, Carp.-is, Oil Cloths, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Marble Top Side Table, etc. One new two-horse Wagon; one Buggy, etc. ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., ja18 Auctioneers.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL.

THE sale, by Trustee, of the Furniture, etc., of this establishment, will be concluded on MONDAY MORNING, 20th of January, commencing at 10 o'clock.

Some handsome Wardrobes, Bedsteads, etc., and the COOKING RANGE and implements will be offered; also, one

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

SUNDAY, ... JANUARY 19, 1868

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail Daily	4.30 P.M.	4.50 P.M.
Grand Junction Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	9.30 P.M.	10.30 A.M.
Somerville Accommodation (daily, except Sunday)	6.35 A.M.	3.30 P.M.

Railroad time sixteen minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 279 Main street and at Depot.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express—Daily	2.07 P.M.	2.15 P.M.
Daily Accommodation	10.00 A.M.	1.00 P.M.
Freight	7.15 P.M.	7.30 P.M.

Express runs daily. Accommodation and Freight daily except Sunday. Time to New Orleans 18 hours and 30 minutes.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	5.15 A.M.	7.00 A.M.
Night Express	5.15 P.M.	5.30 P.M.
Brownsville Accommodation	10.00 A.M.	4.30 P.M.

Railroad time 15 minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 267½ Main street. Depot head of Main street.

POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENTS.

CLOSING OF MAILS.

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Boston, Mail close half an hour before departure of each train, at 2.30 p.m.

For Charlestown, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, New York, Nashville and all cities South and East, at 12.45 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at 4.15 p.m.

All locations on Mississippi and Tennessee Southern and New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, at 2.15 p.m.

All Stations on the Memphis and Louisville and Branch railroads, at 2.30 p.m.

All Stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads, at 12.45 p.m.

ROBERT C. GIST, Postmaster.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—Captain J. C. Thrall is our only authorized traveling agent. He is empowered by us to make collections, receive subscriptions, and establish news agencies in West Tennessee, North Mississippi and North Alabama. His receipts will be recognized by us.

M. C. GALLAWAY & Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Our city patrons are requested not to pay any one for subscriptions to the AVALANCHE without a certificate from the office authorising them to collect.

M. C. GALLAWAY & Co.

NOTICE.—The proprietors of the AVALANCHE will from this date (7th day of December, 1867) refuse to pay the individual bills of any person connected with the paper. No debts against the AVALANCHE will be paid unless they originate in the office.

NOTICE—COMMERCIAL BANK.—Those who owe the AVALANCHE for either advertising or subscriptions, previous to November 1st, 1867, can pay the same by checks on the Commercial Bank at par.

NOTICE TO THE PATRONS OF THE AVALANCHE.—Persons indebted to the AVALANCHE previous to the first day of December, 1867, will settle the same with L. O. Rives, Esq., attorney at law, No. 368 Main street, over Mansfield's drug store, or collection will be enforced by law on or after the 15th of February, 1868.

Elder T. W. Caskey will preach at the Linden Street Christian church to-day, at eleven a.m. and at seven p.m.

There will be sacramental services at the First Cumberland Presbyterian church, Vance street, at eleven a.m., and preaching also, at seven p.m., by Rev. L. C. Ransom, pastor. Sunday school at nine a.m.

Central Methodist church, on Union street; Sunday school at nine a.m.; preaching at eleven a.m. and seven p.m., by Rev. Bishop Marvin, of Mississippi. Services each night during the week, at seven o'clock.

FAREWELL DISCOURSE.—Rev. Mr. Miller, so long and favorably known in this community, preached his farewell discourse this morning in the First Baptist church, of which he was pastor. Dr. J. M. C. Breaker, of South Carolina, will preach at night.

RESISTING AN OFFICER.—A warrant was issued Saturday for the arrest of M. Bamburger, for resisting officer J. H. Craig in making a levy.

ROBBED.—A room over Atwell & Gilheimer's, No. 247 Second street, was entered, night before last, and a couple of trunks carried off.

GOOD.—The cold vietnal thief is a candidate for County Trustee. If he should be elected, people of the county, a burglar proof safe would not save your money.

MEETING.—Another meeting of the late Memphis militia has been called. It will be held on next Monday evening, at the Criminal Court room.

TICKETS FOR SALE—Tickets on the Memphis and Charleston road may be obtained at the office of Sam. Shook, in the Overton Hotel. This is quite an institution, and one which every first class hotel should possess.

CONFIDENCE.—Wm. Dobson played the confidence game upon a negro named Anderson to the extent of twenty dollars. He gave Dobson the money to get it changed and he forgot to return with it. The police are after him.

MORTUARY.—Dr. Rogers, Secretary of the Board of Health, reports twenty-nine as the total number of deaths from all causes, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th, classified as follows: Whites, 11; negroes, 18; males, 17; females, 12. Total, 29.

CORRECTION.—We chronicled yesterday an account of a robbery at Stevenson depot. It should have read, Stanton, and the man's name who was robbed was Jeter.

Telegrams remaining in office, January 18: A Lehman, Schwab & Co., G T Hubbard, Enoch Taylor, M Greenfield, Miss Mathilde M Abla, Dr. Henry Judd, Mrs. A W Bowman.

NEW COMMISSIONER.—We heard yesterday that Brownlow had displaced Williamson as Commissioner of Registration, and had appointed J. J. Sears his successor.

We call attention to the mammoth sale of carpets, advertised by Royster, Trezevant & Co., in another column. There is no humbug about this sale, or no by bidders. The goods have got to be sold in order to close out the consignment, and we advise those who want bargains to attend the sale.

MARSHAL OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.—By reference to another column it will be seen that ex-Alderman J. R. Grace is announced as a candidate for the above office. Alderman Grace has been a steadfast, active and zealous member of the Conservative party, and deserves the high consideration of its representatives in convention.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—A difficulty occurred about one o'clock this morning, between Pat. McMahon and Michael Connell, at the corner of Jackson and Main streets. Both men were arrested and up for forfeits, and Connell on his way back, when between Adams and Washington on Main, was shot, and it is believed he will not survive.

A CHANGE.—Messrs. Delton & Price have bought out the job printing office and book bindery of Bisbock & Co., and for the present they will run it in its present location. There is no better stock of printing material or of binding machinery in this city than these gentlemen have just got control of, and we know from the excellence of Mr. Price as a printer that the work he turns out will be worthy to exhibit in the next world's fair.

GROCERIES.—A good grocery establishment like good weather and pure air is a blessing to a community, and such an one may be found at the establishment of Finnie, Buckham & Co., 360 Main street. It is needless for us to eulogize this firm, for they are above it, and thousands in city and country can be found to testify to their excellence. No article is kept which is not of the best, and consequently nothing else can be sold.

CONSERVATIVE SUGGESTION.—In view of the nominations, which shall be placed before the coming Conservative Convention, we shall say, in due conviction, that our friend Wm. Goode would be a suitable candidate for constable in the new Fifth civil district. We know Mr. Goode, and it is our happy prerogative to say that no truer man could be selected for the position. Knowingly we speak, and truthfully he stands forth, subject to the Conservative nomination.

WESTERN PRODUCE.—It now stands confessed that the establishment of W. P. Wright, No. 3 Front row, Monroe street, is at the head of the Western produce trade of this section of country. Here, at all times, may be found, in the greatest abundance, hay, corn, oats, bran, meal, flour, pork, bacon, lard, apples, potatoes, and all the thousand and one articles which find a market under this name. The reputation of this firm also as commission merchants is unexcelled, and we can safely guarantee that all business entrusted to them will be satisfactorily attended to.

CLEARING-OUT SALE.—Our lady readers will find it to their interest to read this morning the advertisement of Lindauer, Arnold & Co., where goods are sacrificed at really cost. Many say that they sell at cost—post their placards to that effect—but trash of that sort, when meant to dupe the public, is not worth the pasteboard used to make the display. It is for this reason that we direct particularly the attention of all ladies to the great sacrifices made by this house. Ladies, if you are seeking bargains, go to Lindauer, Arnold & Co., No. 311 Main street.

NEWS AGENCY.—Joe Locke, the newsdealer in the AVALANCHE building, in the morning to possession of full files of everything which the most fastidious can require to-day for Sunday reading, among which we may enumerate Godey's Lady's Magazine (for February), the Chimney Corner, Literary Album, New York Ledger, Nation, Irish Citizen, La Semaine Litteraire, St. Louis Democrat and Republican, Louisville Courier, Chicago Times and Tribune, Cincinnati Commercial, and the New York Times, Tribune, Herald and World. Also, the works of Miss Muhlbach, Dickens, Thackeray, Walter Scott, Mayne Reid, and as fine a stock of stationery as can be found in the city.

THE SOMERVILLE-LEONARD QUARREL.—The cause of this imbroglio was that Leonard had, outside of court, made statements derogatory to the character of Mr. John Somerville and Colonel J. J. Dubose to John Losgue, for which Mr. Somerville called him to account, and upon a refusal to retract the slanderous matter, knocked him down. As he was raising he (Leonard) drew a pistol, which was taken from him by a bystander. He then drew a Colt's repeater, when sheriff Winter's appeared upon the scene, and quieted the disturbance. Colonel Dubose, when Leonard drew his revolver, told him not to attempt to use it or he would shoot him. Yesterday Leonard issued an attachment against the gentlemen for contempt, he alleging that the assault was made upon him for language used in court. Neither of the gentlemen were, however, arrested, but we suppose they will be to-day.

LEO WHEAT'S GRAND CONCERT.—At last we are to have the pleasure of witnessing a performance by this accomplished pianist, whose triumphs at Louisville and Nashville we so recently chronicled. On Wednesday evening next he gives a concert at the Gayoso Club Hall, where he will be assisted by the first amateur and artistic talent of our city. The programme selected for the occasion embraces such a variety of compositions as Mr. Wheat's well known taste would dictate. A composition of Liszt to be performed by Mr. Wheat himself is one of the chief attractions of the occasion, to which may be added operatic selections, ballads, and two or three concerted pieces, with a violincello and flute solo. Independent of this programme, we look for a full house as a fitting reception by Memphis to the young artist, who returns to his native Tennessee seking from his countrymen their confirmation of the encomiums of London, Paris and New York, as well as Louisville, Nashville and other cities near home.

TO HUNTER.

Letter from an Old Friend and one who Knows Him.

A Friend in Need is a Friend Indeed.

Wm. Hunter, Fiddler and Pattern Maker:

DEAR SIR OR CUR: I am a little mixed in my orthography, but I want to say to you that I have a dreadful propensity to take the side of the "under dog," and as the AVALANCHE seems to have been worrying you of late, so that you look quite fagged, I thought I would come to your defense.

You have been shamefully abused. Men have had contempt for you—or at least so you have *judged*—and what Daniel come to judgment will dare to question your decisions? though some limb of the law has suggested that you entirely overlooked one strong point in the case, to-wit: that there might be strong testimony to show that the alleged contempt was committed against a party utterly "beneath contempt," thus flatly destroying your case.

I suggest that you examine the case in this aspect. Perhaps it will cut the Gordian knot in which it now seems to be tied. You might make a brief outline of your antecedents, setting forth how you had been a "pattern" man; how the bowels of the cat and the tail of the horse had been made to screech harmoniously under your magic touch (N. B.—This would be a strong clause in your argument); how you had labored in the temperance cause in the classic regions of Mound City and Cairo, until the drought of whisky of the K. G. brand became appalling to all topers; how you vindicated the rights of tenants against tyrannical and oppressive landlords; how you rushed to the front when the war commenced, and rushed to the rear when the battle raged; how, your services not being needed in your regiment, you were allowed to "recruit" your zeal and your regiment at the same time; how you indignantly retired from the service of an ungrateful republic, because a Captain junior to yourself was made a Major during your welcome absence—how you, afterwards, as a Lieutenant Colonel in a "hundred days'" regiment, hastened to the defence of safe positions; how, when your military career was gloriously ended by the span of limitation, alas! too short, you, still to honorable purpose bound, engaged in the laudable business of smuggling supplies to your suffering and erring brethren outside the lines; how, when this grand emprise was basely interrupted, you aspired to the ancient and honorable occupation of "informer," and forthwith commenced a keen search for bonds of confiscation quality, but soon retiring in dignified disgust from this enterprise, you gallantly left your security to pocket the profit of the forfeited bonds of your friends, and these evidences now lie in his desk to your credit(?) and as a tribute of friendship and good faith to a credulous friend. You might add how you thought you would run for Congress in 1865, and sought the support of the Turners by indignantly asking them if they wished to vote by the side of "some greasy, black buck niggers." But this, as Toots would say, is of no consequence, for it seems you were not running when the votes were counted. A strong point would be your mission to Nashville last October, under the wing and by pay of a now prominent Conservative, whom you indorsed then as one of the "most reliable men of our party." You might urge the speech you made then against negro suffrage—the support you gave to the Indemnity bill, answering forcibly all arguments that it would ruin the State, by the pertinent question, "What in h—ll do we care if it does?" We can't live here if we don't ruin the rebels."

But your grand effort was when you held your court in the Opera House, and "waived," with your sovereign prerogative, Beecher into a "so-called" nomination. But *sati hoc*. You certainly ought to make your point on all these considerations, and to show conclusively that you escaped the intended contempt by dodging completely "beneath" it.

A FRIEND IN NEED.

MATRIMONY ARY FORTE IN ARABIC NUMERALS. Some refined people have lived in Memphis on a less expenditure than the following estimate, but they were not contented—not at all satisfied with their lot. Observe that the exhibit is for a genteel competency, merely, with not a single extravagance, not a step toward ostentation.

Expenses. Clothing—Extra allowance for clothing, etc., $300. Hire of vehicle, presentation of keepsake, bouquets, and attendance at places of amusement, $300. License, fees and presents, $100. General neglect of business, $200. Total, $900.

Boarding.—First Year.—Set of furniture, books, pictures, etc., for room, $600. Pin money for wife, $200. Presents, places of amusement, etc., $200. Personal expenses for self, $200. Board for self and wife, $1,200. Laundress' charge for wife's clothes, $144. For self, $36. Total $2,680.

Second Year.—Board for self, wife, nurse and child, $1,500. Fashions having changed, wife's outfit must be renewed. Pin money, $400. Charges of physician, druggist and nurse, $100. Laundress' charges, $216. Hire of nurse, $120. Personal expenses, $250. Total, $2,586.

Third Year.—Items as heretofore enumerated, including provision for two children, and contributions to pet aid societies, the church, etc. Total, $2,880.

Fourth Year.—Items as heretofore, including a third child. Total, $3,000.

Housekeeping.—Children too noisy to be tolerated about a boarding house. Eight years. Purchase of cottage handy to place of business, $10,000; furnishing the same, $2,000. Current expenses of housekeeping at $1,500 a year, $12,000. Wear and tear of house and furniture, the taxes, insurance, repairs, $2,600. Personal expenses, $1,800. Pin money for wife and children, $7,000. Contributions to the church, etc., $400. Probable charges of physicians and druggists, $500. Total, $36,300.

Housekeeping continued five years longer. Taxes, insurance and repairs, $1,725. Housekeeping, $7,500. Day schooling for two daughters and one son, $1,500. Personal expenses, $1,225. Church, etc., $300. Pin money for wife and children, $5,000. Total, $18,850.

Housekeeping continued five years: Collegiate education for sons, $2,000. Setting son up in business, $5,000. Boarding school education for two daughters, $4,000. Repair of house, new furniture, piano, etc., $6,000. Cost of housekeeping, "young ladies" being "at home," $12,000. Personal expenses, $1,200. Pin money for the old simpleton and the two young ones, $10,000. Taxes, etc., $500. Two weddings outfits, $2,500. Two marriage portions, $40,000. Total, $84,725. Total amount cash expended in twenty years, $110,736.

Estimates for a Bachelor.—Twenty-two years, board and lodging, $50 a month, $13,200. Gentlemans' charge, $3 a month, $225. Clothing, pocket change, etc., $6,000. Total, $20,025 *Summary*—Matrimony, Dr.: To cash, $110,736. Single blessedness, Cr.: By cash, $20,025. Deduct value of house and furniture, $12,000, and personal expenses $8,200, which leaves $90,436, the actual penalty paid for the commission of matrimony. If the component portions of this sum had been placed at per cent. compound interest, improved every six months, they would, from the date of their respective expenditure till the expiration of the stated period of twenty-two years, have so accumulated that the sum total would have reached the enormous sum of one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Young men of Memphis, the dear creatures are in your front, will you go out to meet them, or will you fall into line at the voice of command, attention, about face, forward, double quick, march.

Reply.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: In reply to the inquiry of "An Irishman," in your columns of this morning, I have to say that at a mass Conservative meeting, held on the 11th of April last, the following were appointed an Executive County Committee, to-wit:

M. D. L. STEWART,
SAMUEL P. WALKER,
JOHN C. CRIGHTON,
JOHN HARDING,
W. H. WALKER.

And that afterwards, in, likewise, a public meeting, A. Seessel, Martin Kelly, B. Lowenstein and J. L. Saffarans, were added to that committee.

I furnish these names because I recognize the pertinency of the inquiry, and the necessity of fully advising and assuring the public that *fair play* is the object of the committee, and so far as I have influence, it shall be exerted to do full and ample justice, alike to Americans, Irishmen, Germans and Italians—all nations—and, also, the city and county respectively. I labor for the success of the principles we espouse, and not for the promotion of individual ends, and I hope no one will accuse me of officious intermeddling in regard to the call made by me for the Convention on the 14th of February; for I was urged to the same by the request and earnest solicitation of prominent members of the Press, and many citizens. I urge a full attendance of Ward and District meetings, and a fair and careful selection of delegates, to the end that harmony may attend our deliberations, and success crown our efforts.

Respectfully,
M. D. L. STEWART,
Chairman County Executive Committee.

EVIDENCE OF SUCCESS.—It is with great pleasure we notice the marked success of our friends, A. Vaccaro & Co. This firm, one of the oldest standing in the city, is well worthy of our people's patronage. Composed as it is of the Vaccaro Bros. and Colonel M. Magevney, Jr.,—the former well known as honorable merchants during past years, and the latter known as such from his connection with mercantile life, and better known as the commanding officer of the ever immortal 154th regiment Tennessee Infantry, in the "Lost Cause." This combination of business talent, shaking off the shackles of custom, have commenced importing direct from European markets. Their business is confined to wines, brandies and liquors and with advantages given to them by sole agents in this country. And to them alone, they are now prepared to supply the trade at as low rates as can be obtained from direct sole seaport agencies. They have just in store, direct from Havre, France, two hundred baskets Piper Heidsick champagne, whilst on sea, in transit, is a large lot of the first brands of Tosars Manzinillo sherry, with five hundred cases of the celebrated clarets of *Ovane fils and frere*. Whilst their stock of London porter, Dublin porter, and Edinburgh ale, is always full and open to the trade at lowest rates. Whilst enumerating these foreign brands of liquors, we must not overlook their whisky, from the distillery of Wise, City of Cork, nor Scotch whisky, from *auld Paisley*. In addition to this, our friends keep always on hand the finest rye, bourbon, and other brands of whisky, "to the native and manor born." Their large collection of liquors, cigars and tobacco is open to inspection at 324 Front street, where we would advise our friends "to see for themselves," and, if after inspection, they come to the conclusion that hard times exist in Memphis, "then we are no judge."

A Clerk of the Common Law and Criminal Courts.

EDITORS AVALANCHE.—The Bar of Memphis are certainly anxious that an efficient officer should be elected to the position of Clerk of the Common Law and Criminal Courts, and the community is interested in the same way. The writer has known Mr. A. J. Wheeler for nearly twenty years as a good citizen of Memphis, and for eight years he had charge of these Courts as Clerk under General Marcus J. Wright. He was known as a faithful and efficient officer. The records were kept up, and no delay occurred on the pleas of too much work, or want of time to issue processes when desired or required. Why not come back to them good old times by electing him Clerk of said Courts? We therefore ask him to announce his name as a candidate for that office.

A MERCHANT.

Ladies, don't fail to look at those fine cloaks and shawls at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams, at the great closing out sale of their stock. They must be sold regardless of cost or value.

THE COURTS.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldrun, Judge.* Motions will be heard on next Monday. After motions the case of Tarrwater vs. Clark et al. will be called up for trial.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge, etc.*—Monday next will be motion day. The clerk will call the roll of attorneys, commencing at letter A.

The argument in the case of Johnson vs. Wicks et al. was not concluded on yesterday. The case will be closed on Monday, and transferred to the jury.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—*C. F. Trigg, Judge.*—Two cases of indictment for violations of the revenue law were disposed of yesterday, the jury finding a verdict of not guilty—viz:

312 The United States vs Wm Morrison.
19 Same vs Wm Smith.

The peremptory call of the Circuit Court criminal docket did not take place yesterday, in consequence of the absence of attorneys, they being in attendance on the Law Court of Memphis, to respond to the call for motions. The peremptory call of the criminal docket was postponed until next Monday, January 18, 1868.

COUNTY COURT OF SHELBY COUNTY—*Thomas Leonard, Judge.*—The following writ was issued on yesterday, based upon a contempt of court:

To the Sheriff or Jailer of Shelby County:

You are hereby commanded to take the bodies of John Somerville and J. J. Dubose, who have this day been found guilty by this County Court of Shelby county for a contempt of this Court, in assaulting the Judge of said Court, for acts done in the discharge of his official duty, and each of said defendants fined in the sum of ten dollars each, and committed to jail until the said fines and costs are paid, and ten days thereafter, and until they purge themselves of the contempt committed in this case.

Given under my hand, etc., at Memphis, in said county, this 18th of January, 1868.

Attest: THOMAS LEONARD, Judge. [L.S.]
JOHN LOAGUE, Clerk.

Immediately upon the issuance of the writ Somerville and Dubose were arrested and brought before Justice Millington on Saturday morning, charged with stealing cloth from a fence, the property of Jerry Gilbert's son, on Rayburn avenue. He was arrested at the fence, but stoutly denied any intention to steal. About fifty dollars' worth of rails had been already taken.

Gayoso House has reduced board from $4 to $3 per day. See advertisement.

Nice white handkerchiefs, 10c; best pins and needles, 5c; ladies' linen collars, 5c; hoods, 50c; A No. 1 nubias, 50c; breakfast shawls, 75c. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., Clay building, open till 9 p.m.

Ladies' cloaks, $3; misses' cloaks, extra cheap; A No. 1 all wool blankets, $4 50. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., Clay building. Must be sold.

RARE CHANCE FOR A FORTUNE.—Buy tickets in the "Grand Special Scheme of the Raleigh Mineral Springs." Office at the Phœnix Insurance company's, 286 Main street. Tickets, $5. Im

Merchants and planters, be sure to look at the bargains in M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street. Their goods will and must be sold regardless of cost or value.

Nice kid gloves, one dollar; large stock long legged and cavalry boots at half cost, at J. H. Loewenstine & Brothers', Clay building. Open till nine p.m. Determined to sell out. If

Ten dollars a day made by any one with my patent stencil tools. I prepay samples free. Beware of infringers. My circulars will explain. Address A. J. Fuller Springfield, Vermont.

M. Kraus & Co., 218 Main street, have brought from their wholesale to their retail department a large lot of new goods, which must be sold immediately regardless of cost or value.

All linen table cloths, 75 cents. All linen towels, 17½ cents. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 221 Main street. The goods must be sold.

Gayoso House has reduced board from $4 to $3 per day. See advertisement.

The greatest closing out sale of the season at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams. Their salesmen have positive orders to sell goods regardless of cost or value.

Hogeman's Cod Liver Oil is pronounced by a cloud of witnesses unrivaled, because it is pure New Foundland oil, and therefore superior to that prepared elsewhere.

Gents' good boots, $2. Boys' good boots, $1. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., Clay building. Open until 9 p.m.

All you economical housewives who want prints at 12½c; 4-4 bleached domestics, 16c; Canton flannels at 20 cents; towels, crash table cloth, call on M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street. Their great closing out sale still continues.

4-4 bleached domestics, 12½c; brown domestics, 10c; linseys, 16½c; A No. 1 fine cassimeres, 50c; dress goods, less than cheap. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 221 Main street. Call and see.

The great rush still continues at the closing out sale of M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SUNDAY, January 19, 1868.

The financial market continues quiet and steady, with no change worthy of note. Discounts continue to rule close and rates of interest are firm and unchanged.

GOLD—At New York was steady at 138¾. Here, the market was quiet; buying at 138@138¾.

SILVER—Steady; buying at 125@127.

EXCHANGE—Is in fair supply; buying at ¼c off, and selling at par.

CITY SCRIP—Was inactive with little demand. Brokers were buying at 43@45c, and selling at 46@48c.

PULICE'S—Was steady and unchanged, selling at 85c.

COUNTY WARRANTS—Quiet; buying at 62@65c, and selling at 66@70.

HEGEMAN'S GENUINE MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL.—Our oil has stood the test of twenty years' experience, and is warranted pure New Foundland cod. Its superiority over that prepared on our own coasts is shown by the numerous cures performed by it when the inferior oils had been tried without effect. Prepared by Hegeman & Co., Chemists and Druggists, New York. Sold by druggists generally. 1m

Don't forget A. Berton's confectionery and bakery, corner Jefferson and Fourth streets. He keeps everything nice. 1w

Gents' good calf boots, $4 50; gents' good all linen bosom shirts, $1 50; gents' good suits of clothing, $6. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street, are determined to sell out.

Important to gentlemen who need the following: Shirts, undershirts, drawers, socks neckties, and a complete stock of furnishing goods, call at the great closing out sale of the season, where you get them at half prices, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Gayoso House has reduced board from $4 to $3 per day. See advertisement.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SUNDAY, January 19.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

Weather moderate. The river here rose one inch in the past twenty-four hours, and will probably come to a stand this morning. The Ohio is falling rapidly with less than six feet water on the falls. The cold weather is the cause of the rapid decline in the Ohio. The river between Cairo and St. Louis continues closed by ice. White river is falling with six feet in the channel to Augusta. The Arkansas is receding with twenty-seven inches in the channel.

PITTSBURG, January 18.

River unchanged. Nearly closed by ice. Mercury twenty-three.

CINCINNATI, January 18.

River fallen two feet and one inch. Fifteen feet and four inches in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer twenty-eight.

LOUISVILLE, January 18.

Departed—Indiana and Legal Tender for New Orleans with light trips. River falling. Six feet four inches in the canal. Weather clear. Thermometer thirty-one.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer P. W. Strader, New Orleans.
" Armadillo, New Orleans.
" Dexter, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer P. W. Strader, Louisville.
" Armadillo, Cincinnati.
" Minnesota, Cincinnati.
" Argosy, Cincinnati.
" Tennessee, Cairo.
" Liberty No. 2, White river.
" Dexter, Louisville.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business on the wharf yesterday was dull with little doing aside from the receiving of the Liberty No. 2 and the Cincinnati packets.

The P. W. Strader and Armadillo passed up last evening.

The Minnecola cleared for Cincinnati with 1,300 bales cotton. The Argosy left also for Porkopolis with 800 bales cotton.

The Liberty No. 2 cleared for White river with a good trip.

The Tennessee backed out for Cairo with a fair list of cotton.

The fine steamer Olive Branch, in command of Captain Jones, will leave the wharf this morning at ten o'clock for New Orleans and Natchez. Colonel Hilton, a clever gentleman, does the honors of the office.

The Great Republic is due from the Ohio, en route to New Orleans.

The Commercial, Captain Wm. Ashford, is the regular Tuesday White river United States mail packet.

The fine steamer Ames will be at the wharf on Monday to receive for New Orleans, and will leave on Wednesday.

The Darling is due from the Ohio and returns on Wednesday.

The Mollie Hambleton is the regular Tuesday St. Francis river packet.

The navigation is suspended in the Ohio at Pittsburg, with floating ice from that point to Cincinnati, impeding navigation. The Ohio is full of heavy ice at Cincinnati. The Anna, which was loading there for Memphis, owing to dull times and low has laid up, and turned her engagements over to the Darling, which left for this port Thursday evening.

The Nevada, in the Ohio trade, is preparing to receive the Mollie Norton for repairs, on Wednesday night, burst a cylinder of the engine and sunk, but will be speedily raised.

James Scott, a steamboat agent, had his pocket picked in Pittsburg, Wednesday, of $185 in money and $640 in checks.

All ascending and descending low-boats between Pittsburg and Cincinnati have laid up until the ice runs out.

Twenty-seven steamers have laid up at Cairo, awaiting the resumption of navigation to St. Louis.

The Cumberland river is falling fast, with only ten feet to Nashville.

General Wade Hampton is a passenger on the Richmond, on his way to New Orleans.

Messrs. William Steel and Joe Flynn, two gentlemen of strict integrity, and conversant with the planter business, have taken possession of the Senate Eating House, on Court street, and will open it out on Monday for business. These gentlemen have had twenty years experience in the restaurant business, and will furnish to guests the best meats and viands the markets can afford.

The Centralia is due from Little Rock. She will be found at the wharf, Monday, to receive for a return trip to the Arkansas, and will leave on Tuesday, at five p.m.

The Dexter backed up last night for Louisville, with four hundred tons of sugar and molasses.

The Evansville *Journal* says there is a prospect of improvement in the Southern trade soon, and the tide of commerce will turn the other way.

At the foot of Silm island the Wabash steamer Michigan sunk a barge and three thousand six hundred bags corn. The corn belonged to Sullivan, of Mt. Vernon, and was insured.

A deck hand named John Sharkey, fell overboard from the May Erwin, in the Tennessee river, and was drowned.

The Arabian has been laid up at Little Rock, on account of low water in the Arkansas river, and her crew paid off.

A meeting of stockholders, under the charter of the Kentucky River Navigation company, was held in Frankfort on Monday, Moreau Brown, Esq., of Jessamine, the agent for procuring subscriptions, made a report from which it appears that stock to the amount of $550,000 had been taken by counties and individuals interested in the slackwater navigation of the Kentucky river.

John Marx was accidently drowned at Madison, Indiana, a few days since, while passing a flatboat to the steamer Dispatch.

The Blue Wing No. 3, on her way from Carrollton to Louisville, met with an accident. At Eighteen-mile island she landed to take on board a lot of hay, and was run too far upon the shore. The river fell very rapidly, and before she could be got off she was left high and dry, one of her wheels being entirely out of water.

Labor at New Orleans, and along the plantations is more abundant and cheap, the negroes hiring themselves out at five dollars per month and rations.

The lately elected directory of the Mississippi Valley Transportation company comprises Wm. L. Huse, H. G. Loomis and Jacob Leufert, of Illinois, and George H. Rea, Conrad Fink and Logan D. Dameron, of St. Louis. The last named is President. G. G. Russell continues Superintendent. Mr. Wm. H. Scudder resigns the office of Secretary, and his successor has not yet been appointed. The new Illinois river steamboat enterprise is to be called the St. Louis and Peoria Packet company.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, of the 17th, says:

The river continues to recede at a rapid rate, notwithstanding it is getting down to a comparatively low stage. There was eighteen feet water in the channel by the waterworks' marks last evening, the decline in the twenty-four hours previous being three and a half feet. The weather here yesterday was colder than the preceding day, the thermometer ranging at thirty-two at noon. Wind was from the southwest during the day, but toward evening veered to the west, and the indications were for freezing weather. The prospect for an ice gorge in the Ohio at present seems very favorable. Business on the wharf continues exceedingly dull. There were no departures yesterday outside the regular packets.

The Louisville *Courier*, of the 17th, says:

The river was falling less rapidly yesterday, with seven feet nine inches water in the canal in the evening by the marks. On the falls last evening there were five feet nine inches water in the pass down the Indian chute, and not quite five feet steamboat water. In the middle chute, for ascending boats there were but three feet nine inches in the morning and the water drawing off fast, and that passage impracticable in the evening.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for diabetes and all diseases of the kidneys. For sale by all druggists.

A cough, a cold or a sore throat requires immediate attention and should be checked. If allowed to continue, irritation of the lungs, a permanent throat disease or consumption is often the result. Brown's Bronchial Troches, having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, consumptive and throat diseases, Troches are used with always good success. Singers and public speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the worthless imitations that may be offered. Sold everywhere. eodtm

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A gentleman who suffered for years from premature nervous debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so, by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar street, New York.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation, will relieve pain and spasmodic action, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in confidence and truth, we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed in a single instance to affect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its medical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we know," after years of experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. Be sure and call for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Price only thirty-five cents per bottle. Office—135 Fulton street, New York; 205 High Holborn, London, England; 10 St. Paul street, Montreal, Canada and

STEAMBOATS.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

U. S. Mail.
Regular Memphis and White River Tuesday Packet.
For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Augusta and Jacksonport.
Commercial.....Ashford, master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above
TUESDAY, January 21, at 5 p.m.
LEVY & MILLER, Agents,
Captain SAM SHOCK and JAMES SAYERS, Passenger agents, office Overton Hotel. 262 Front street.

U. S. Mail Line.
Regular Memphis and White River Tuesday Packet.
For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Augusta, Des Arc and Jacksonport.
Commercial.....Ashford, master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above
TUESDAY, January 21, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents,
Corner Main and Madison streets,
Or at the City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.
Darling.....Kaics, master
This splendid steamer will leave for the above
WEDNESDAY, January 22, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents,
Corner Main and Madison streets,
Jal9 And City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company
For Helena, Napoleon, Vicksburg and Natchez.
Olive Branch.....Jones, master
This splendid steamer will leave for the above
THIS DAY, January 19, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents,
Corner Main and Madison streets,
Jal9 Or at the City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans and the Bends.
Henry Ames.....Hicks, master
This splendid packet will leave as above on
WEDNESDAY, January 22, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents,
Jal9 Corner Main and Madison streets,
Or at the City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

U. S. Mail.
For Memphis and Arkansas river packet.
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff and Little Rock.
Centralia.....Perry, master
This splendid packet will leave as above on
TUESDAY, January 21, at 5 p.m.
JAMES T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
Jal9 12 Jefferson street

FOR HATCHIE RIVER.

Regular Hatchie River Packet.
For Hatchie River.
Sam Clairp.....Dearing, master
This new and splendid passenger steamer leaves
MONDAY, January 20, at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply on board. Jal9

Notice.

THE ST

DAILY AVALANCHE.

M. C. GALLAWAY & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms—Daily paper, per annum, in advance, $12; Weekly $2 per annum. Rates of advertising as follows: One square, first insertion, $1; each subsequent insertion, 50 cents. Twenty cents per line for special notices.

OFFICE:
In our new building, No. 23 Jefferson street, near the corner Main.

For the Avalanche.

OLD LETTERS.

BY GERTRUDE GRANT.

'Tis a pile of old letters; it is yellow with age;
They are not a half cen'ury old;
Scarce an eighth of that time has touched the page,
Turning its marble to gold.
Nor faint and sere, but black and clear,
Does the jetty tracery glow;
For the oldest year that is dated here
Is only six years ago.

Reverently, sadly I open them now,
Untieing their ribbon of black;
Now the hand-writ is rich, and the spirit bow,
As I gaze on the cherished pack.
For I think of the hands that traced these words.
Now cold in the clasp of death;
How gaily they girded their maiden swords
At the bridal's coming breath.

This that is written in characters bold,
In a round and boyish hand,
Was penned by the youngest of our fold,
The pet of a household band.
Ah! who can tell, when we kissed him farewell,
That sunset's gilt more,
That spring's soft skies, with dewy eyes,
Wept for our youngest born.

For never again, since that April day,
Have we seen our joy and pride;
On a hostile shore, far, far away,
Our gentle Willie died.
But the stars that smile o'er Johnson's isle
Will watch o'er one so fair;
And the winds that sigh thro' the evening sky
Will softly murmur there.

How my cousin Harry tried to fill
This page with comically love;
But the letters, traced with an awkward skill,
Unconscious fingers prove.
For I could not prize e'en the aruless sleeve,
When I looked in his joyous face,
And the sigh of regret is stilled yet,
When I think of his careless grace.

How longing away does my Harry roam,
For ever a wanderer seen;
Alas, the self-exiled from country and home,
He breathes the air of the free,
Where broad and calm the Sumbroom palm
Waves o'er a torrid sky.
And the languid moon floats out to the seas,
To murmur not false and die.

I lay him away, and unfold the next;
It is from a dear, dear friend;
His hand was strong when he traced the text,
But pretty the letters are penned:
For put to the camp, by a crescent lamp,
When the long day's fight declines,
But from the walls of the hospital halls
He sent me these loving lines.

And said how he eagerly longed to depart
To join his comrades dear,
And, by the clock his in his throbbing heart,
He felt he would soon be there.
But never again from that couch of pain
Did the hero martyr rise,
Till at God's word he girded his sword,
And marched into Paradise.

But more than a brother and dearer than friend
Is the name on this page so white;
Oh, God! to fall at the dismal end,
In the last, last fatal fight,
When Victory fair from the field of the dead,
Against all her star's oppose,
And Freedom's cries to the unheeding skies
Went out from her dying lips.

But he was too noble, too grand and brave
To be of a subject race;
He'd die with the free, nor live on a slave,
To ease for a tyrant's grace.
Sublimely he stood, like a demigod,
In the glare of the lurid smoke;
Then sunk he down, upon Liberty's breast,
When God with her members spoke.

Old letters, I cannot read you now,
For the blinding tears that start,
For your thousand thoughtful memories bow
Down, down on my heavy heart.
Ever I weep for the lost who sleep
By valley and stream and sea,
The dear ones gone to the dim unknown,
Who will never come back to me.

These are living lines that bind my soul
To the vanished long ago;
There's a silent power in each tender scroll,
That speaks to my voiceless woe.
When my mortal's run his course has run,
And with all earth's scenes I part,
Within the gloom of my silent tomb
They'll crumble to dust with my heart.

Geneseo, October, 1868.

The Winning Horses of the English Turf.

From the Turf Field and Farm.

In glancing over the tables of the "Racing Calendar" we discover that Vauban heads the list of winning horses in Great Britian and Ireland for 1867. As a three year old he started thirteen times, and won nine races, the value of which was $67,127. Vauban, our readers will remember, was the winner of the two thousand guinea stake. Achievement, sister to Lord Lyon, the hero of the grand triple event in 1866, stands next in the list to Vauban. She started eight times, and won five races, valued at $60,275. In the early portion of the racing season she was out of form, and, consequently, met with three disastrous defeats. Her friends began to desert her, and many excuses were framed for her remarkable success as a two year old. When turf critics were laboring hardest to prove that she was a "rourer," and was worthless, the wonderful mare commenced her victorious career as a three year old. Triumph was added to triumph, and again the fickle world rallied around her colors, and pronounced her the prodigy of the age. The next value of her stake winnings is the best evidence that can be adduced of her success. Those who remained steadfast in their support of her through sunshine and shadow should have realized colossal fortunes. Lady Elizabeth, the bright young star of the stud of the Marquis of Hastings, and who at present is an equal favorite with Rosicrucian for the Derby of 1868, started thirteen times, and won twelve races, valued at $45,825. She lost but one race in her two year old form, and her friends, with good reason, look forward to her success in the campaigns of 1868. Athena, who showed so much promise in her two year old form, started fifteen times, and won ten races, the total value of which is estimated at $29,300. Hermit, the sensation of the year, and the winner of the Derby, started nine times and won four. His stake winnings amount to $45,525, which sum is not a tithe of the amount wagered by his owner on his success in the great race for the Derby. Hippia, who startled the turf world by unexpectedly carrying off the honors of the Oaks, won six races out of twelve, thereby enriching her owner to the amount of $29,000. Green Sleeve, a prominent candidate for the next Derby, won both of her races last year, stakes valued at $27,175. Fripponier, three years old, started nineteen times, and lost but one race, winning altogether $26,500. It is not often that a horse, where the fields are so large as they are in England, runs so many races, and loses so few. Rosicrucian, the present favorite for the next Derby, started four times, and won three, the stakes adding up $11,900. With this brief glance at the successful horses, we turn to those that failed to realize what was anticipated of them, and this list, it must be admitted, is fearfully large. Pantaloon, five years old, lost seventeen races, and won one, valued at $375. Fitzroy started eleven times, and met with ten defeats, his total winnings amounting to $330. General Sherman, three years old, failed to reflect honor on the illustrious name that he bears. He started nineteen times, and won but one race, valued at $300. Suverain, four years old, started eleven times, and lost ten races, his total winnings amounting to twenty-five dollars. But these names, selected at random from a large list, are sufficient for our purpose. The world is capricious, and only cares for success. The moment an individual ceases to be fortunate, that moment we cease to take a warm personal interest in him. This law applies to the turf world as well as to the broader sphere of action. A good race horse in England is worth a fortune to a man; but a poor horse is the most costly, and at the same time the most unsatisfactory of all known luxuries. There are a great many worthless horses on the British turf, and the present mode of English racing, we fear, is adding to the annual number every year.

"J. N." Turns Prophet.

The "immortal J. N." prophesies that Thad. Stevens will die in his bed in Washington city, on the 12th of February, 1868, perfectly happy, but the negroes and whites will have a bloody fight at his burial.

Ulysses Grant will be thrown from his buggy on Maryland avenue, on the morning of March 1st, 1868, about 11 o'clock, his cigar will be driven down his throat and a portion of it enter his lungs, developing a disease from which he will never recover. He will never be President; Andrew Johnson will, but he will not long survive his re-election.

About dusk, on the 25th of July, 1868, Horace Greeley will be attacked, near the corner of Hudson street, by an armed mad negro, who will inflict serious wounds upon his head and face, including a severe gash in the right groin. He will recover, but will disappear in 1869, and never more be heard of.

Salmon P. Chase will perish at sea, on his way to Savannah, sometime in the spring of the present year. The Republican party will regret his loss even more than Grant's.

Before the year 1870 Charles Sumner will be driven from this country; and after many years of exile in Africa, will return to Boston, where he will die at a great age. After his death a temple will be erected to his memory, and he will be worshipped as the god of beauty, purity and courage.

September 16, 1868.—The boens of A. Lincoln will this night be removed secretly to England, for safety from the Western mob.

October 4th, 1868.—General mourning throughout New England this day, and crape to be worn for six months, for the death of the good and great Benj. F. Butler, who died last evening in Sing Sing prison, of cancer of the heart and lower bowels. He was imprisoned falsely for theft. Four negro females in various parts of Massachusetts will commit suicide for grief over this beloved man.

The friend who heard or says he heard "J. N." make the above predictions, adds that "J. N." declares that 1868 will be a very bad year for crops and finances, and that he sees so and yet of "the pressure."—*Dr. Bayby.*

MISCELLANEOUS

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

MACHINERY SUPPLIES

And a General Assortment of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware,

Machinists' Tools,

Belting, Packing, Horse Powers, etc.

SOLE AGENTS

Straub's Corn Mills,

E. Carver & Co.'s Cotton Gins,

Ingersoll's Portable Cotton Presses,

Lane & Bodley's Saw Mills,

Wood & Mann's Portable Engines.

350 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

WHEATON NURSERY.

WADDY THOMPSON. JOHN TRENT

JOHN TRENT & CO., Propr's,

SUCCESSORS TO

DR. S. H. WHEATON.

WE are prepared to fill orders for every description of Fruit Vines and Ornamental Trees, Grape and Strawberry Vines and Hot House Plants, &c. &c., etc., etc.

Our stock is made up of the best selections which can be got up in Europe or America.

We solicit correspondence from all the northern trees in the country, or any who wish to adorn their places with choice and rare Flowers and Shrubs.

☞ First class Landscape Gardener.

Flowers for Bouquets and Wreaths always on hand.

☞ Descriptive Catalogues, with prices and all necessary information, will be furnished by applying personally or by letter to

JOHN TRENT & CO.

1867. GREAT 1867.

CENTRAL ROUTE VIA CAIRO.

Illinois Central Railroad and Connections.

"Blue Line."

THROUGH without change of cars to New York, Boston & Philadelphia.

Rates will always be as low as by other responsible lines, and quick time made.

Through Bills of Lading to all points North and East.

No other freight lines runs into or from Cairo, the entire facilities of the roads being devoted to the "Blue Line," which, being owned and controlled by the several railroads forming the route, gives shippers the advantage of a thoroughly responsible carrier.

For rates and information apply to

CHARLES S. SAWYER, Agent,
No. 278 Front street.

no28

Western & Virginia Tobacco Agency.

MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco Pipes, and the largest stock of Smokers' Articles in the city. CORNER SECOND AND JEFFERSON STREETS Harnon Block, Memphis, Tenn. Orders promptly filled.

Pull the Black Rail from the Top of the Fence!

The Mobile Tribune,

DAILY AND WEEKLY,

EGGLESTON, McGUIRE & CO.

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. R. EGGLESTON, : : EDITOR.

THIS paper, which to call simply popular would be drawing it it rather mild, is old in years, but in the possession of all the freshness of youth. Seeing in Radicalism only corruption, Tamanicism, cowardice, and a determination to render impossible the restoration of the Union, and to reverse the decrees of God by elevating the negro above the white man, THE MOBILE TRIBUNE has raised the Black Flag against it and will battle against it and its vassals with sarcasm, ridicule, invective, and denunciation, in front, on both flanks and in the rear.

TERMS:

Daily, one year	$12 00
Daily, six months	6 00
Daily, three months	3 00
Weekly, one year	3 00

CLUB RATES, FOR WEEKLY ONLY.

Ten copies	$25 00
Twenty copies	45 00

ja15

TO COTTON SHIPPERS.

The Memphis and Charleston Railroad has just completed arrangements to

SHIP COTTON

TO

New York and all Eastern Cities

VIA

CHARLESTON, NORFOLK,

And by ALL RAIL via Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and will give Through Bills of Lading to all points, GUARANTEEING TIME and lowest rates, which are given by any other route, and with more advantages to shippers than by any other line. A car and sign fast freight schedule having been put in operation, running through without break of bulk between Memphis and Charleston, which has been organized to make the route what it should be, the shortest, Quickest, Cheapest and most desirable line to shippers. Apply to all points.

We have on hand the services of P. M. TATE & SON & ASH, to manage same, with Wm. JOHN HOBSON, as soliciting Agents, who will give all information to shippers personally up Through Bills of Lading as NOS. 278 Main street; also to W. A. LOWE, agent, at Depot.

W. J. ROSS, General Superintendent.
P. M. TATE, President.
J. C. LOPEZ, General Freight Agent.

de13

THE IRISH CITIZEN

A NEW WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

Published in the City of New York

John Mitchel, Editor and Proprietor.

AMONG the other attractions of the IRISH CITIZEN, such as we hope may make it interesting to the general reader, we intend to produce a variety of reminiscences of by-gone times in the Irish social, political, and literary world, and sketches of historical events, and particular Biographies of Warriors, Poets, Orators, etc., chiefly connected with the history of the literature of Ireland (namely):

Recollections of Thomas Francis Meagher.
The White Boy Conspiracies of 1764.
Wild Sports of Clare two hundred years ago.
Barnal Harvey.
Flaking Fingerals.
An Irish Castle in Queen Elizabeth's Time.
O'Reilly the Grandee of Spain.
Watty Cox.
Charles O'Conor and the Catholic committee.
Thurot's Descent.
Major Sirr, etc., etc.

Terms, by the Year

" half year	1 50
" four months	1 00
Canada and British Provinces, 1 year	3 25
Ireland, 1 year	4 00

CLUBS OF TEN OR MORE, to one address, for one year, each 2 50
Subscription always in advance.

Persons in business will find it to their advantage to advertise in this paper, its circulation being large, and reaching all sections of the country. Terms: One insertion, 15 cents per line; three, 25; or twelve months, 10 cents per line.

PUBLICATION OFFICE, 31 Parcisy street, New York. Post Office Box, 5,614.

Correspondents are requested to address all letters to the Box as above, certain of speedy delivery.

Newsdealers throughout the city, and the United States, supplied by the American News Company, 121 Nassau street, New York.

de13

D. G. KENNY,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

KENNY & PORTER,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND GENERAL AGENTS.

HAVING permanently established our office in No. 2, Kirkman's Block, corner of second and Madison streets, we intend doing strictly a Real Estate Brokerage in Memphis and surrounding country, together with Surveying, Draughting and Engineering in its various branches. The drainage of swamp lands, for the sale and reclaiming of farms, etc., also the Rental and Lease department of our business, will receive special attention. Using always for our best interests for the benefit of customers, we hope by promptness and strict attention to business to merit a liberal patronage of the public.

D. G. KENNY.
J. B. PORTER

aug

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,

DEALER IN METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS

And Manufacturer of

WOODEN AND ROSEWOOD COFFINS

Of all kinds.

No. 365 Northeast corner Gayoso and Second Street
MEMPHIS, Tenn.

☞ All orders for Undertaking promptly attended to

INSURANCE.

G. W. L. CROOK,
GENERAL
Marine, Life & Fire Insurance Agent
No. 279 1-2 Main Street.

NONE but sound, solvent, and prompt paying companies represented.

PHŒNIX MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Hartford, Connecticut.

S. D. McCLURE,
No. 16 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.,
GENERAL AGENT FOR
TENNESSEE AND ARKANSAS.

POLICIES valid in any part of the United States, Europe and the southern portion of South America during any and all seasons of the year.

oct7w

CAROLINA
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MEMPHIS, TENN.

OFFICE: NO. 291 MAIN STREET.

INSURES AGAINST LOSS OF LIFE.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $500,000

Officers:
M. J. WICKS, President.
A. BERGEL, Vice President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary.
W. C. McCLURE, Treasurer.
J. H. EDMONDSON, General Agent.
E. WOODWARD, Regular Physician.

Consulting Physicians.

S. W. AVANT, F. A RAMSEY.

Attorneys.
LOGWOOD & PEYTON.

Directors:

W. B. HUNT,	A. BERGEL,
F. TITUS,	R. M. FULLER,
WM. JOYNER,	X. M. APPERSON,
J. W. PETTIT,	J. G. LONSDALE,
W. BOREENLAW,	W. L. VANCE,
F. W. SMITH,	S. SRUCE,
N. D. MENKEN	M. J. WICKS,
W. H. MOORE,	

☞ The Company is now prepared to insure all the various forms of Life Insurance, and to the best public patronage.

EUROPEAN
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF LONDON.
ORGANIZED, 1821

Agency Established at 65 Wall Street, New York, 1846.

Capital in Gold, : : : : $5,000,000
Surplus in Gold, : : : : : 3,000,000

Policies Issued upon all the Improved Plans.

Death by Suicide, Hand of Justice or Duelling does not work Forfeiture of Policies in this Company.

Thirty Days' Grace Allowed on Annual Premiums.

GEORGE W. L. CROOK,
279 1-2 Main Street
GENERAL AGENT FOR TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY
oct7
TENNESSEE STATE
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

A Home Company Devoted to Home Interests.

None but First Class Risks Taken—Policies Issued from One Month to Six Years.

Officers:
JESSE W. PAGE, Jr., President. J. M. KEATING, Secretary.
A. T. LACEY, Vice President. C. J. SELDEN, Treasurer.
HOWELL E. JACKSON, Attorney.

Directors:

E. M. APPERSON,	GEORGE M. BARTLETT,
JESSE W. PAGE, JR.,	HOWELL E. JACKSON,
WM. L. VANCE,	J. H. HARTLEY,
A. T. LACEY,	A. BERGEL,
C. J. SELDEN,	W. W. AIKEN,
M. KEATING,	JOHN OVERTON,

CALL at the office of the Company for full information or whereby all real estate insurers can save FIFTY per cent. of their insurance accounts.

OFFICE:
UP STAIRS IN SELDEN BLOCK, 15 MADISON STREET

HERNANDO
INSURANCE COMPANY
No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a general Insurance business. Its capital is owned by our citizens, and its profits will go to swell its assets, thus adding to the security of the insured. It is aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, President.

Directors:

E. McDAVITT,	M. J. MEACHAM,
D. H. TOWNSEND,	S. B. WILLIAMSON,
A. VACCARO,	HENRY LAIRD,
S. H. DUNSCOMB,	

BEN MAY, Secretary.

NINETY-SIXTH SEMI-ANNUAL EXPOSE

OF

TOTAL LOSSES PAID, $21,271,972 57.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

JULY 1, 1867.

ASSETS—AT MARKET VALUE:

Cash on hand and in Bank	$515,852 2
Real Estate	248 982 02
Mortgage Bonds	483,500 00
Bank Stock	1,236,400 00
United States, State and City Stock, and other public securities	1,994,259 86
	$4,600,993 27
Less Liabilities, Claims not due and unadjusted	277,806 46
Net Assets	$4,323,186 81

FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS.

☞ Agencies in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to.

H. A. LITTLETON & CO.,
Agents.

no7

THE FRANKLIN
INSURANCE & BANKING COMPANY

Have resumed business under the following management:

Directors:

E. T. KEEL,	WM. N. BROWN,
W. N. WILKINSON,	JAS. MALATESTA,
M. L. MEACHAM,	D. L. STEWART,
	I. B. MERCER.

CYRUS JOHNSON, M. D. L. STEWART,
Cashier. President.

☞ Will receive Deposits, Discount Notes and Bills, and transact all business authorized by the Charter.

Corner of Jefferson and Front Streets,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

FRANKLIN

JOB PRINTING HOUSE

No. 15 West Court Street.

S. C. TOOF, Prop'r.

TAILORS, CLOTHING.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

POWER & McGEOY,

MERCHANT TAILORS

238 Second Street.

Are just receiving their stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS:

Cloths, Over Coatings, Cassimeres,

Doeskins and Vestings, of Latest Styles.

Which we will make to order at reduced prices. Call and examine our goods and prices and be convinced. se27

KEEP THE BALL MOVING!

Encourage Home Trade

J. H. WAGGENER & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

READY - MADE CLOTHING

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Etc.,

No. 294 Main Street,

Clark's Marble Block.

OUR Goods are all entirely new, and we are determined to UNDERSELL any house in the city. We are no branch of any New York, Cincinnati, St. Louis or Louisville house. We DON'T send all the money we make off to invest in some NORTHERN city.

Our Tailoring Department Cannot be Excelled.

Suits made to order at very short notice and at the very Lowest Prices. Encourage HOME TRADE and give us a call, and if we can sell you we will. Reinvest your money at home. ENCOURAGE home trade if you wish to have a prosperous country.

J. H. WAGGENER & CO.,
291 Main street.

oc19

ALBY. MURRAY. S. RIDGELY

MURRAY & RIDGELY.

(Late of Alexandria, Va.,)

MERCHANT TAILORS,

NO. 8 MADISON STREET,

ARE just opening an entirely new stock of

Merchant Tailoring Goods

We make every garment ourselves, and will guarantee satisfaction in every respect

CLOTHING

OF LONDON.

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY

All Cost Houses to the contrary notwithstanding

EXAMINE OUR STOCK

Compare Prices and be Convinced

THAT YOU CAN GET

Better Goods for Less Money

THAN ELSEWHERE.

ROBESON, SNEED & CO.,

No. 305 Main Street.

de8

SHIPPERS' NOTICE.

Virginia & Tennessee Air Line

FAST FREIGHT ROUTE

VIA NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, TO

PETERSBURG,	PHILADELPHIA,
RICHMOND,	NEW YORK,
BALTIMORE,	BOSTON.

THE Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company have perfected arrangements to ship Cotton and other products to the above points, on as liberal terms and in as quick time as any other route. Cotton will have the utmost dispatch; will ship other lines. A car and sign fast freight schedule having been put in operation, running through without break of bulk between Memphis and Charleston, which has been organized to make the route what it should be, the shortest, Quickest, Cheapest and most desirable line to shippers. Apply to all points.

We have on hand the services of P. M. TATE & SON & ASH, to manage same, with Wm. JOHN HOBSON, as soliciting Agents, who will give all information to shippers personally up Through Bills of Lading as NOS. 278 Main street; also to W. A. LOWE, agent, at Depot.

W. J. ROSS, General Superintendent.
P. M. TATE, President.
J. C. LOPEZ, General Freight Agent.

de13

A Line of First Class Ocean Steamers

run in connection with this line, leaving Norfolk at regular intervals for Liverpool, receiving Cotton upon the vessels at Norfolk free of commissions and drayage, and carrying it to Liverpool at the same rate of freight as from other Eastern Points.

For Rates of Freight, Through Bills of Lading, and all necessary information, apply at the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Freight Office.

JAMES C. LOPEZ, General Freight Agent.
W. J. ROSS, General Superintendent.

A. J. LOWE Agent.
R. GALLOWAY, at the Ticket Office, corner South Court and Main streets.

no22

IF YOU WISH TO PUSH DISEASE FROM THE system and leave natural conditions, you must use Blood Food Mineral Water.

STILLMAN'S RESTORATIVE.

THE great need of every Man, Woman and Child is

STILLMAN'S RESTORATIVE.

A PERFECT Combination of Iron with Blood basis,

STILLMAN'S RESTORATIVE.

KEEP a little with you all the time FOR EMERGENCIES.

STILLMAN'S RESTORATIVE.

Try It at the fountains,
Try it at your home;
Come from the Northern mountains
And leave the drugs alone.
Come to your land of beauty,
Drink the wine of life prepared,
And you will always be on duty
With a thousand blessings shared.
Try what? STILLMAN'S RESTORATIVE.

oct12

THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT

No. 94 Camp Street,

J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

THIS popular Southern Journal, established in 1848, suppressed by Ben. Butler, May 13, 1862, and re-established October 13, 1866, is now, as in the past, in full development of Conservative Southern sentiment, a reliable record of events, and the ultra advocate of all means calculated to Development the resources of the great Southwest.

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE:

Daily—per annum	$10 00
Weekly—Mammoth Sheet, per annum	00
Half yearly and quarterly, same rate.	

oct24

MULES AND CATTLE FOR SALE.

Immense Sacrifice of Property near Grenada, Mississippi.

I WILL SELL my valuable tract of Land lying in the valley of Yallabusha river, two and a half miles from Grenada, containing 1261 acres of land for Two Thousand Dollars per acre. Three hundred acres are cleared; good farm improvements on the place, and the entire days placed at from twelve to fifteen dollars per acre. Its nearness to Grenada and the railroad makes it a commanding place. The timber on it is alone, if judiciously managed, is worth three times the money.

With this place I will sell fifteen head of mules at $100 per head, making $1500, the cost of which was to me over $2,500. I will also include my stock of cattle at ten dollars per head, which includes three yoke of oxe; and fifteen or twenty cows. The cattle may number thirty or forty head, more or less. I will throw in all the farming tools of the place to the purchaser and one mule wagon, and several cows and pigs that may be found on the premises.

Here is a bargain. Come with YOUR MONEY, as I SELL FOR CASH, and to leave the country which has been my home for thirty years.

GEORGE S. HOLLADAY.

de1

Royal Havana Lottery

OF Cuba, condemned by the Spanish Government; $264,000 to $1 ticket drawn; no nonsense days; prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest cash price paid for Doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
11 Wall street, New York.

SPECIAL attention will be given to Business Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Tags, Receipts, Checks, Way Posters, Bills of Lading, Account Sales, and all kinds of Mercantile Printing.

de13

MISCELLANEOUS.

FINLEY'S

CHURN DASHER!

Retail Price Everywhere $3.

PRINCIPAL Depot for the Southern States for "FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER," at the popular CHINA HALL of

EASTLAND, LLOYD & GILBERT,

No. 321 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ And for sale by Agents everywhere.

Agents Wanted in Every County in the United States.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Agents Wanted

In every county in the United States for the FINLEY CHURN DASHER. Liberal inducements to active and reliable men.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
321 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.,
Agents for the United States.

Madison, Gibson, Dyer,

Obion, Henry and Hardeman counties, Tennessee, and Marshall, Lafayette, Pontotoc and Talobusha counties, Mississippi, are open to agency for the FINLEY CHURN DASHER. Apply immediately to

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Colonel W. Underwood,

The popular candidate for municipal honors, says butter is made at his house in less than five (5) minutes with the FINLEY DASHER. W. B. Waldran, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer Memphis and Little Rock railroad, uses the FINLEY DASHER. Ask him if he can now afford to do without it? Dr. J. Y. Cummings says butter is obtained at his house in from three to five minutes with the FINLEY DASHER. Go and get one and try it yourself. Price $3. cash.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
321 Main street.

Young Men

Who cannot make money at clerking, can, with a little effor and a little capital, make money, surely and rapidly, by sale of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER. Come and see us and we will convince you.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
Agents for the United States.

Get One

Of the FINLEY CHURN DASHERS and try it. If not fully up to representation, return it and get your Three Dollars.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Everybody Knows

The genial "Charlie" Morris, He says the FINLEY CHURN DASHER beats everything in Arkansas. John M. Woodson, of Germantown, is astonishing and delighting the good housekeepers of his neighborhood with the marvellous work of the DASHER. Can't please your wife and daughters better than by adding a DASHER to your household inventory. Only $3 00. Agents wanted everywhere.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

E. W. Caldwell,

Shelby Depot, says no housekeeper ought to be without FINLEY CHURN DASHER, and no one certainly will after one trial, for the trifling sum of $3 00. Ask Dr. Henry Dickey if Love and General J. G. N. Roberts, of Hernando, what they would take for their FINLEY DASHERS if they could not get another. Perhaps they would surprise you with their answers. Retailed everywhere at $3 00 More agents wanted.

Eight Hundred and Seven

(807) FINLEY CHURN DASHERS sold in one week—all guaranteed and not one yet returned. 'Old fogies," don't wait for fear that you may possibly be humbugged. No Yankee humbug. If it does not perform all we promise for it, come and get your money again.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

"Western Reserve"

And "Goshen" housekeepers and dairymen pronounce the FINLEY CHURN DASHER the best churning implement yet seen. Try it yourself, and you will be fully convinced Retail at $3 00.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

2,000 Finley Churn Dashers

To arrive next week. Agents can be profitably employed. Our agents are all making money. You can do the same, if you will try.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

General R. E. Lee,

Of Virginia, has a FINLEY DASHER. Colonel Nath Adams, Staunton Depot, uses FINLEY DASHER. Colonel J. J. Pacetir, of Huntsville, Alabama, uses FINLEY DASHER. O. T. Wetherell, of Cincinnati, says nothing equal to the DASHER. Mrs. A. D. Smith, of Rochester, N. Y., uses one of the DASHERS. Colonel H. K. Strong, of Dixon, Illinois, pronounces the DASHER a success. Dr. J. M. Owen, of Russellville, Kentucky, says it can't be beat. The venerable editor of the Jackson Whig, W. W. Oates, does not hesitate to recommend the DASHER in highest terms. And so will any other individual who will try it. Retail price, $3 00. Exclusive agencies and good terms to the right sort of men with a small capital. Call upon or write to

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
321 Main street.

Exactly the Right Sort

Of men can get most favorable agencies for Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Texas, Louisiana, Virginia, Maryland and California. Exclusive county agencies in almost every State in the Union. Good business pluck and perseverance, with a hundred or more dollars cash capital, will make MORE MONEY with one or more good counties in sale of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER than many "overshadowing establishments" with their thousands of capital. If you don't understand this declaration, call and be convinced

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Ask Rev. W. C. Johnson,

Of the Christian Advocate; Colonel E. Whitmore, of the Public Ledger; Dr. R. H. Rivers, of the Somerville Female College; Dr. M. W. Phillips, of the Southern Farmer, for their opinion of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER, and you will soon own one.

Fathers and Sons

Who have toiled all the year long for the "roter" and the tax gatherer, can, with LESS LABOR, with MORE PLEASURE, and with cash capital to the value of one good mule, drive a lucrative business, without rent, insurance, burglar safes, accountances, indorsements, or open accounts, by calling upon the Agents of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER, 321 Main street, Memphis.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Major H. D. Bulkley

Uses one of the FINLEY DASHERS—so do Captain H. H. Foster, Captain Joseph Lenow, Judge Archibald Wright, Major M. J. Wicks, Messrs. Ford, Bro. R. B. Mayes, Esq., H. A. Montgomery, Esq., Dr. A. Burleson, Morris L. Webb, Esq., and hundreds of others. They are sold at $3 00 retail—cash, and guarantee d.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

A Cash Remittance of $3,

Or an order "C. O. D." by Express, will obtain one of the FINLEY CHURN DASHERS, shipped to any part of the United States. Send for Circular with three cent stamp.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
321 Main street, Memphis.

de15

LIQUORS, ETC.

H. C. LLOYD, Of Kentucky. JOHN W. WATSON, Of Kentucky. T. H. MANNEN, Of Kentucky.

LLOYD, WATSON & MANNEN

(John T. Hillsman, General Southern Agent)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

FOREIGN BRANDIES,

Wines, Gins and Cigars.

Manufacturers of Domestic Liquors,

DISTILLERS OF

OLD KENTUCKY WHISKIES

In Bourbon and Mason counties.

No. 62 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

de16

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

Main 281 M St. Memphis, Tenn

N. S. GREEN. DAN ABLE

N. S. GREEN & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Bourbon, Rye and Rectified Whisky

ALCOHOL, PROOF SPIRITS,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

(For Sale to the Trade Only.)

No. 252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Agents for HATCH, MAURICE & CO., St. Louis Mo.

se17

N. HOFFHEIMER & CO.,

No. 276 Front Street,

Have on hand

A Large Stock of Old Whiskies.

Also a good assortment of

ALL KINDS OF LIQUORS,

Very low to the Trade.

Also the Celebrated BAVARIAN BITTERS.

oct24

N. HOFFHEIMER & CO.
276 Front street.

A. VACCARO, H. VACCARO. M. MAGEY, Jr. A. R. VACCARO.

A. Vaccaro & Co.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC.,

No. 324 Front Street, Memphis Tenn

GEORGE W. BENHAM, J. P. BENHAM, W. R. HENDRIX, Late with Barnett, Hendrix & Walker.

BENHAM HENDRIX & CO.,

RECTIFIERS

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC LIQUORS

Tobacco, Cigars & Case Goods,

No. 10 Adams Street,

Between Main and Front, MEMPHIS, TENN.

THE DISCOVERY OF THE AGE

NO material which has ever been discovered has effected greater benefits in the household economy than

McGIMSEY'S MAGIC SOAP.

It is a labor saving invention as well as an invaluable remedy in scurvy, scald head, eruptions of the skin and face. Dandruff is removed from the head, the locks whitened and cleansed, plate and jewelry cleaned. Stains effectually removed from carpets, furniture, clothes, paint, varnish or marble with the greatest facility and without injury to the material. It is a real saving of time and labor in washing clothes. It is the only known soap which will wash flannels with the use of cold or tepid water. It possesses all detersions qualities whatever. The world is challenged to produce a soap which possesses so many valuable properties, and which is so innocuous and safe. It is a home invention, and defies competition in any part of the world. It has become a necessity in Memphis, and its use is rapidly spreading throughout the South, and eventually will extend over the Yankee States, North and South America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Oceanica. Manufactured solely by C. P. McGIMSEY, Memphis, Tenn., and can soon be found at any respectable family grocery or drug store. The proprietor has purchased land and machinery and will keep pace with the rapidly extending demand for its use and sale.

DOMINION OF CANADA

Province of Ontario,

TEELEE ISLAND, LAKE ERIE

Grape Lands, Stone Quarries, Building Sites, etc., for Sale.

TEELEE ISLAND is situated on the west end of Lake Erie, in the extreme southern point of the Province of Ontario, about eight miles from the celebrated grape islands of Ohio, viz: Kelly's and the Put-in-Bay Group. Teelee Island contains about six thousand acres of arable land, and a large portion of this is now offered for sale in quantities to suit purchasers.

Its shores are washed by the waters of Lake Erie, filled with fish of the finest kind, bass, white fish, pickerel, etc., and whilst the lake affords the choicest sport for the disciple of Izaak Walton the waters are so transparent and pure, even so that we have a summer as long as Northern Georgia and Tennessee.

Cotton Ripens in the Open Air.

The finest varieties of GRAPES, MELONS, PEACHES, etc., grow to a perfection unknown upon the mainland. We desire more especially to call the attention of the men of the South to this beautiful and fertile land, both because it is in that Canada where the slave found a welcome to many of their number during the late war, and because from that war's disasters abolitionist fanatics now wish the land of their birth so that it no longer affords them a happy and profitable home. A few Southern gentlemen are already with us, and we wish to form a nucleus for a large settlement of the ocean-bathed portion and a lucrative place of residence. Both for climate and soil we are peculiarly adapted for raising the finest varieties of grapes, and large fortunes are yearly made from this most profitable crop.

Our waters swarm with Fish, our woods with Game, and in Spring and Fall Duck, Snipe, Plover, etc., are plentiful.

For Summer Residences,

We offer the finest advantages for health and pleasure combined. A balmy air, the purest and freshest water for bathing, boating, fishing and all aquatic sports, whilst from the large size of the island (20 miles long), there is ample space for horseback riding, etc. For particulars address

F. M. BOGUE